Rs. 170 buys you a Royal West End Cycle complete.
Strongly recommended by
WELLINGTON CYCLE Co.
Bombay & Poona.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, IN 1913

VOL VI NO. 89 BOMBAY: MONDAY, APRIL 15, 1918. TWO ANNAS

THE BRAND OF HIGH GRADE QUALITY.
It is made to give satisfaction:
It is bound to give satisfaction.
It does give satisfaction
WELLINGTON CYCLE Co.
Bombay & Poona.

SHIPPING

P. & O.
AND
BRITISH INDIA
(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)
MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE.

STEAMERS of the P. & O. Co. will be despatched to London at frequent intervals calling at Aden and Port Said.

The BRITISH INDIA Co. will despatch mail steamers for Karachi, Persian Gulf, and East and South African ports at frequent intervals.

Terms and Rates of Freight and Passage for P. & O. and B. I. sailings may be arranged with

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Nicol Road, Fort, Bombay.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.
(Incorporated in Japan.)
REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN, VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.
For Sailings and Freight apply to
T. KAWAGUCHI,
Managar.
Alice Buildings,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
(Incorporated in Japan.)
HEAD OFFICE.—OSAKA, JAPAN.
Fleet 158 Vessels, Gross Tonnage 861,421.
Steamers will be despatched at regular intervals to Japan via Singapore and Hongkong.
For freight and other particulars regarding sailing, etc., please apply to the undersigned.
M. UCHIYAMA,
Manager.
Sukhadwalla Building,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

WE MANUFACTURE
FINE WHITE
THYMOL B. P.
Quotation on Request.
G. S. RANADE & CO.,
Bombay No. 4.

BANKING

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.
(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)
Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.
Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.
Subscribed Capital £2,000,000
Paid-up Capital £1,000,000
Reserve Fund £1,350,000
Head Office:
20, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.
Branches:

Calcutta	Chittagong	Mombassa
Bombay	Rangoon	Nairobi
Madras	Mandalay	Nakuru
Karachi	Colombo	Kisuma
Lahore	Kandy	Jinja
Amritsar	Newera-Elliya	Kampala
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Entebbe
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point.)	Tanga, East Africa
Tuticorin		Dar-es-Salam, East Africa
Cochin	Zanzibar	

Agents in New York and South America:—The Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd.
Agents in Mauritius:
Mauritius Commercial Bank:
FIXED DEPOSITS.
The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for Approved Customers and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum secured is not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal cities of Europe, India, Africa, America and Australia or purchased or collected.
DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be by telegrams.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividend when due.
Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.
RALPH KIDD,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.
(Registered in Japan.)
Established 1880.
Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 42,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 28,100,000
HEAD OFFICE.—YOKOHAMA.
Branches and Agencies at

Changchun	Calcutta	Rangoon
Darien (Dalne)	London	San Francisco
Hankow	Lyons	Shanghai
Harbin	Fongtien (Mukden)	Sydney (Australia)
Hongkong	Manila,	Seattle (U.S.A
Honolulu	Nagasaki	Shimonoseki
Kobe	Newchwang	Soerabays,
Los Angeles (Cal U.S.A.)	New York	Tientsin
Kaiyuan	Osaka	Tokyo
Kaiyuan (Manchuria).	Pekin	Tsingtau
	Singapore	Tsinantu

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for One year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
EVERY description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.
N. IGARASHI,
Manager.
Post Box No. 207,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE SUMITOMO BANK
LIMITED.
(Incorporated in Japan.)
Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 30,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 18,750,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 2,100,000
HEAD OFFICE: OSAKA, JAPAN.
BRANCHES AND AGENTS:

Bombay	Kyoto	San Francisco
Hakata	London	Seattle
Hankau	Moji	Shanghai
Hiroshima	Nagoya	Shimonoseki
Honolulu	New York	Tokyo
Kobe	Osaka	Yokohama

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates to be ascertained on application.
Every description of BANKING AND EXCHANGE BUSINESS transacted.
J. SATO, Manager.
Church Gate Street, Bombay.
P. O. Box No. 389.

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD.
(Incorporated in England.)
SAVINGS DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS.
The Bank receives Savings Deposits on the following terms:—
Interest is allowed at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum on the minimum balance, up to but not exceeding Rs. 3,000 at the credit of an account between the 6th and the last business days of each calendar month.
Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and may be made payable to any one or more of them, or to the survivor or survivors.
Copies of the rules are obtainable on application at the Bank.

BANKING

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA
INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1859.
Capital £1,200,000
Reserve Fund £1,900,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders. £1,200,000
HEAD OFFICE:
38, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES.
INDIA, BURMA, STRAITS & CHINA CEYLON, MALAY STATES, JAPAN.

Bombay	Singapore	Shanghai
Calcutta	Penang	Canton
Madras	Kwala Lumpor	Foochow
Karachi	Ipoh	Hankow
Delhi	Klang	Peking
Amritsar	Serembam	Tientsin
Rangoon	Taiping	Yokohama
Tavoy	Hongkong	Kobe
Colombo		

JAVA & PHILIPPINES SIAM.
SUMATRA, INDO-CHINA, Manila, Bangkok, Batavia, Saigon, Cebu, Puket, Sourabaya, Haiphong, Iloilo, Medan
NEW YORK and all Banks in Australia.
BANKERS.—Bank of England, London City and Midland Bank, London, County and Westminster Bank, National Provincial Bank of England, National Bank of Scotland.
The CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal commercial cities throughout the world, buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE, issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT and undertake general Banking business of every description.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS. Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance of not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued, does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly. Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends, when due.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
J. KEENAN,
Agent.
Esplanade Road,
Post Box No. 34, Bombay.
Office Hours.—10-30 a.m to 4-0 p.m.
Saturday.—10-30 a.m. to 2 p.m.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED
(Incorporated in England.)
Subscribed Capital £1,125,000
Paid-up Capital £582,500
Reserve Liability of Shareholders. £582,500
Reserve Fund £650,000
HEAD OFFICE:
15, Gracechurch Street, London, E. C.
LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank Ltd.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Bangkok	Hongkong	Kwala Lumpor
Batavia	Howrah (Calcutta)	Madras
Bombay	Kandy	Mauritius
Calcutta	Karachi	Penang
Colombo	Kota Bahru (Kelantan)	Rangoon
Delhi		Shanghai
Galle		Singapore

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and branches and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.
The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Opened and interest allowed thereon at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances up to Rs. 1 lakh.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business undertaken.
Sums above Rs. 1 lakh will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Fixed deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
NEW BRITISH WAR LOANS.—The Bank undertakes applications for these Loans on account of Constituents, and collection of interest thereon as it falls due FREE OF COMMISSION.
J. B. CRICHTON,
Manager.
Esplanade Road, Bombay.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
(Incorporated in Hongkong.)
Paid-up Capital ...$15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors. $15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund $19,500,000
Gold Reserve Fund £1,500,000
COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.
ADVISORY COMMITTEE IN LONDON.
BRANCHES.

Amoy	Johore	Saigon
Bangkok	Kobe	San Francisco
Batavia	Kawla Lumpor	Shanghai
Bombay	London	Do. Hongkew
Calcutta	Lyons	Singapore
Canton	Malacca	Sourabaya
Colombo	Manila	Taipeh Tientsin
Foochow	Nagasaki	Tsingtau
Hankow	New York	Yloilo
Harbin	Peking	Yokohama
Hongkong	Penang	
Ipoh	Rangoon	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half yearly.
FIXED DEPOSITS
Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application. Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan. Credits granted. Bills purchased and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
C. H. WILSON,
Agent.
40, Churchgate Street.

BANKING

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.
ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.
HEAD OFFICE—ORIENTAL BUILDINGS BOMBAY.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ... Rs. 1,00,00,00
CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... Rs. 50,00,00
RESERVE FUND ..... Rs. 12,00,000
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 31st, and 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
Transacted rules for which can be obtained on application.
H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LTD.
INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL CHARTER OF THE IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT, 1899.
Subscribed Capital .. .. Yen. 20,000,000
Paid-up Capital .. .. „ 20,000,000
Reserve Fund .. .. „ 5,380,000
HEAD OFFICE:
TAIPEH, FORMOSA.
BRANCHES:

LONDON	SHANGHAI	TOKIO
NEW YORK	HONGKONG	OSAKA
AMOY	SINGAPORE	KOBE
CANTON	SOERABAIA	YOKOHAMA
FOOCHOW	SEMARANG	AKO
HANKOW	BATAVIA	GIRAN
KIUKIANG	MAKUNG	KAGI
SWATOW	PINAN	KARENKO
TAINAN	SHINCHIKU	KEELUNG
TAKOW	TAICHU	TAMSUI

The Bank has also a large number of Correspondents at Home and Abroad.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 upto Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.
K. TAKEMURA,
Manager.
86, Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED
ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Capital Authorized	50,00,000	0	0
Capital Issued	31,00,000	0	0
Capital Subscribed	31,00,000	0	0
Capital Paid-up	16,39,102	14	6
Reserve Funds	11,60,777	8	5

HEAD OFFICE:—LAHORE.
Branches:
Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, D. I. Khan, Ferozepore, Gujranwalla, Jullundhur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Lyallpur, Ludhiana, Multan City, Peshawar City, Amballa City, Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Sialkot, Patiala, Jummu, Srinagar and Jhelum City.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.
CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of out-stations are brought, collected and discounted.
For other particulars and rules of business apply to:—
K. C. MULICK.
Manager.

INSURANCE

INSURE YOUR LIFE
IN
THE NATIONAL
INDIAN LIFE INSURANCE CO. LIMITED.
Because—
(1) It is one of the foremost Indian Life Offices of unquestionable security.
(2) It offers world-wide policies at moderate rates.
(3) It is one of the very few offices issuing policies with Automatic Protection.
(4) Its policies have no irksome restrictions.
For further information, Prospectus, etc., please apply to—
THE GENERAL AGENTS,
Bombay and Deccan.
42, Medows Street,
BOMBAY.

The Silk you have been admiring!

(1) YOUR TASTE
(2) YOUR STYLE
(3) YOUR FASHION
These have been our Special care & Careful Study for years.
The Silk you have been admiring is available
—ONLY—
AT—
AHMED E. ESAALI,
EMPIRE BUILDING HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

INSURANCE

THE INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
(HEAD OFFICE: BOMBAY).
Chairman—The Hon'ble Sir FAZUDBHOY CURRIMBHOY, Kt.
Attractive Schemes at Low Rates.
For Prospectus and further particulars—Apply to—
SECRETARIES & MANAGERS,
JIVANLAL, DASTUR & Co.,
112, Esplanade Road, Fort.

HOTELS

THE EVER POPULAR
EMPRESS HOTEL
NASIK ROAD,
DEOLALI,
MODERATE CHARGES,
FAMOUS FOR CUISINE
SPACIOUS GYMKHANA.

SALE BY AUCTION.

GANDHI & CO
AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS
No. 52 Medows Street.

NOTICE.

Auction sale of immoveable property situate at Dukerwadi Lane, Churniwadi, Girgaum, advertised for the 19th April, 1918, under instructions from Messrs. Surveyor & Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagee is postponed until further notice.

SALE ON THURSDAY THE 18TH APRIL 1918 AT 3-30 P.M. (S. T.).

AUCTION SALE OF 5 CASES CONGO PARSI, 1 CASE CONGO HORSE, 1 CASK FAST GREEN, 1 CASK FAST BLUE.
On THURSDAY the 18th April 1918 at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. GANDHI & Co., Auctioneers will sell by public auction at their rooms No. 52 Medows Street Fort by order of Messrs. Hargovinddas Chhaganlal and on account and the risk of Thaker Hemraj Jeram.
1 Cask fast green about 361 lbs.
1 Cask fast blue about 604 lbs.
5 Cases Congo Parsi Pari about 250 lbs.
1 Case Congo Parsi Size Horse about 59 lbs.
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

SALE TO-DAY AT 3 P.M. (S. T.).

AUCTION SALE OF 25 CASES CAMPHOR.
THIS DAY MONDAY, the 15th April, 1918, at 3 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. GANDHI & Co., will sell by public auction at the shop of Seth Narandas Goculdas at Vadgadi Mandvi by order of Messrs. Amarujgi Jethaji and on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchaser Seth Sakarabhai Motilal.
25 cases camphor Japanese, each case of 80 tins, 2 lbs. in each tin i.e., 25 bundles or 960 tablets.
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

SALE TO-DAY AT 2 P.M. (S.T.).

AUCTION SALE OF 25 BALES COTTON YARN.
THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 15th April, 1918, at 2 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. GANDHI & Co., will sell by public auction at the shop of Sheth Manilal Vithaldas at Trambakanta by order of Messrs. Surana Dalal & Co., and on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchaser Mr. Sakarabhai Motilal.
S. 203 P. 25 bales cotton yarn, 42 double grey Ex. s.s. "Taiyan Maru."
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.
GANDHI & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 15th April, 1918.

SALE BY AUCTION.

MENESSE & CO.
No. 35, HUMMUM STREET, FORT.
Telephone No. 4083.

AUCTION SALE of 2 Bales Sassoon's White Tenjibs, and 6 Bales White Shirtings.
Messrs. MENESSE & Co., will sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 15th April, 1918, at 3 p.m., (S.T.), at their Rooms by order of the Office concerned and on account and at the risk of Mr. Sulman Abed, the following goods:—
2 bales Sassoon's White Tenjibs, No. 351.
3 bales Sassoon's White Shirtings, No. 1199.
3 bales Sassoon's White Shirtings, No. 170.

AUCTION SALE of 10 Bales Sassoon's White Shirtings.
Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 15th April, 1918, at 3-15 p.m., (S.T.), at their Rooms by order of the Office concerned and on account and at the risk of Mr. Moorad Moossa, the following goods:—
5 bales Sassoon's White Shirtings, No. 179.
5 bales Sassoon's White Shirtings, No. 180.

AUCTION SALE of 233 Bales, Waste of Different Kinds.
Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 15th April 1918, at 3 p.m. at Colaba Victoria Bunder, in the New Prince of Wales Press, by order of the Gokak Mills Ltd., the following goods:—
84 bales card fly.
90 bales sweepings.
59 bales gin droppings.
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required on the lots being knocked down, and the balance must be paid for and goods removed within 10 days.

AUCTION SALE of 4 Bales Sassoon's White Tenjibs.
Messrs. MENESSE & Co., will sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 15th April, 1918, at 3-30 p.m., (S.T.), at their Rooms, by order of Mr. B. N. Saleh, and on account and at the risk of Mr. Nessim Yamen Moosa, the following goods:
4 bales Sassoon's White Tenjibs, No. 351.

AUCTION SALE of Unclaimed and Confiscated.
Goods, belonging to the Government Customs Department.
In accordance with Section 88 of the Sea Customs Act VII of 1878 and under instructions from the Collector of Customs, Bombay, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the Town Custom House, on TUESDAY, the 16th April, 1918, at 2 p.m. (S.T.), the following goods:—
Sugar, matches, glassware, wrenches, Insulators, jams, syrup of figs, electric goods, cotton mixed piece-goods, mufflers, lace, apparel colour, cement, tobacco, wire, crates of aerated water, bottles, paint, nails, bales old newspapers, cotton piece-goods, parcels advertisement, weaving apparel, and empty cases kegs, etc.

AUCTION SALE of 35 Cases Electric Ceiling Fans, (by Ercole Marelli and Co.).
Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th April, 1918, at 3 p.m. at their Rooms, by order of the Insurance Office and on account of the concerned, the following slightly damaged goods:—
R. T. E. 35 cases, electric, D. C. Penente, Ceiling Fans, 220 volts of (Ercole Marelli and Co.).
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required on the lots being knocked down.

AUCTION SALE OF 3 CASES, METAL POLISH 5 PACKAGES COTTON PIECH GOODS.
Messrs. MENESSE & Co., will sell by public auction on THURSDAY, the 18th April, 1918, at 3 p.m., at their rooms by order of the concerned, the following goods landed damaged ex. s.s. "Culna."
3 cases Globe Paste Metal Polish.
1 case cotton handkerchiefs, suitings, linings, flanelette.
4 bales Prints and Black Gauze.
MENESSE & Co.,
Bombay, 15th April, 1918.

TURKO ROMAN BATH
WITH MASSAGE AND VIBRATORY MASSAGE.
Separate arrangements for Ladies.
Restorer and Preserver of
HEALTH, STRENGTH AND BEAUTY.
Highly appreciated by the medical world.
Open 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. Sundays not excepted.
Chambers: 303, Hornby Road, Bombay opposite Whiteaway, Laidlaw & Co., Ltd.

ADVERTISEMENT AND SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

"Wanted," "To be Let," and "For Sale" Advertisements, when not strictly appertaining to any regular business, are charged at the following rates, which must be prepaid:

Advertisements not exceeding (20 words) 8 annas per insertion; every additional word 1 anna.

Advertisements are not received after 6 p.m. for insertion in the next day's paper.

Domestic Announcements.—6 lines, Rs. 2 per insertion prepaid. Every additional line, annas 4 extra.

Government, Railway, Legal and other Public Notifications.—Twelve annas per line or Rs. 6 per inch. Minimum charge Rs. 2.

Company Prospectuses and Company Notices—Twelve annas per line or Rs. 6 per inch.

Trade Announcements in Special Short Advertisement Columns.—Two annas per line or Re. 1per inch. No display allowed.

Educational Announcements.—Six annas per line or Rs. 3 per inch.

All advertistments are payable strictly in advance.

Special contract rates for display advertisements can be had on application to:

THE MANAGER,
"Bombay Chronicle" Office,
No. 3, Medows Street, Bombay.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Payable Strictly in Advance.

DAILY EDITION.

	LOCAL	UP-COUNTRY
Yearly.....	Rs. 30-0	Rs. 35-0
Half-yearly..	„ 16-0	„ 18-0
Quarterly ..	„ 8-0	„ 9-0
Monthly	„ 3-0	„ 3-8

Single Copy.....TWO Annas

SUNDAY EDITION.

	LOCAL.	UP-COUNTRY
Yearly	Rs. 5-0	Rs. 6-0

Single Copy ..... ONE Ann

All subscriptions commence on and from the 1st or 15th day of the month; broken periods preceding the subscription date counted at 2 annas per copy.

Monthly Subscribers should send their Subscription in advance, regularly, to maintain continous supply.

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS

THE KALBADEVI SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION, ESTABLISHED 1898. The most successful and therefore the best. Testimonials from Members of Parliament, and other European, etc., etc. Subjects:—"Bookkeeping and Accountancy, Typewriting, Shorthand and Shorthand Speed Classes. Special arrangements for Ladies. Managing Proprietor, Gopaldas Laldas. Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR MOTOR CAR DEALERS and REPAIRERS for Motor accessories and spare parts such as Brake lining of all sizes. English and American Threads Sparking Plugs, Electric and Acetylene Lamps, Hose pipes and clips, Hightension and Lowtension Wire, Large stock of Pump and Gas Rubber tubing, Zenith and White and Poppie Carburettors, Big stock of Press Buttons, plated and Brass, spare parts for Ford and Overland Cars Model 83, Piston Ring for Buick, Oldsmobile, Overland, and Hudson Cars, Horns and H. F. Vulcanizing materials, etc., etc., for sale at a very moderate price at BRITISH INDIA MOTOR CAR Co., New Queen's Road, Bombay. 1073

THE WESTERN DAIRY CO., opposite Mazagon Castle, Mazagon, Bombay, under purely European Supervision and Control. DAIRY PRODUCE. Pure Milk and Fresh Butter supplied twice daily to local customers. Milk delivered in securely sealed bottles. Pure Ghee in 1lb. tins nett Re. 1 per lb. PROVISION DEPT: Cheese Bacon, Hams, Teas, Coffees, etc. Best Brands of Australian, American, English and Indian Preserved Goods stocked. Prices on application. Special facilities and prompt attention given to up-country orders.

TO-MORROW—We have something you want, going cheap to-morrow at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.). Come and inspect our showrooms before the Auction starts. You can also buy many things prices of which are marked or you can place your offer with us, subject to the acceptance of the owners. MEHTA & Co., Auctioneers, 25, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay. 3

CITY SHORTHAND & TYPEWRITING STUDIO: Unique in the East. Specialists in Shorthand and Typewriting tuition. Prospectus Post free. Opp. Whiteaways, 281, Hornby Rd. Fort, Bombay.

CRESCENT BALM.—Cheapest, best, unrivalled. "CRESCENT," for colds, Headaches Rheumatism, etc., etc. etc. Better than any other balm in the market. At all chemists and druggists, Japan Insect Powder Company, P. O. Box. No. 388, Bombay. 1800

ELECTRIC REPAIRS—Dyname, Motor, Medical Surgical and other instruments, carried out under strict expert supervision. Apply to STANDARD ELECTRIC CO., Apollo Street, Fort.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING in Mill Workshop and Residence, carried out on the most up-to-date principle. Large stock of English Accessories. Apply for quotatio to STANDARD ELECTRIC CO., Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

WANTED Sufferers to use our harmless Sanyas's Oil externally for nervous debility. Non-irritant. A Phial Rs. 2. Dr. Rupchand, B.M., Shikarpur, Sind. 2926

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A LADY TEACHER to Coach up in mathametics for matric. Apply personally to Mrs. N. GHANDHI, 42, Ardesar Dadi Street, Khetwadi. 3766

WANTED—An expert CONFECTIONER. Pay according to qualifications. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 104, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3754

WANTED—A COMPETENT, well qualified and experienced CLERK. Apply Box No. 89 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 3693

WANTED—A SHORTHAND TYPIST. Apply to Box No. 97, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3718

WANTED—A COMPOUNDER for a chemist's shop. Apply personally to TARACHAND & Co., 5, Sleater Road, Grant Road, Bombay. 3736

WANTED—A STOUT MAN, knowing good English for out-door work. Pay Rs. 40. Apply MAHAVEERPRASAD SOORAJPRASAD CONTRACTOR, 44, Sheik Memon St., Bombay, No. 2. 3765

LINO OPERATORS—WANTED goo quick LINOTYPE OPERATORS Only fully qualified and competent men need apply. Piece-work system. Also a competent MECHANIC. Apply "Bombay Chronicle" Press.

WANTED by European Firm of Mill and Engineering Stores Supplies reliable and experienced BAZAR BUYER on Salary and Commission. Apply Box No. 105, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3757

WANTED—ACCOUNT CLERKS with good handwriting, Gujarati knowing preferred. Apply in own handwriting, stating salary and previous experience to Box No. 105, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3756

WANTED.—An experienced COMPOUNDER for Tunnel Works at Khand. Apply with full particulars enclosing copies of certificates and stating salary required to GENERAL MANAGER, The Andhra Valley Power Supply Co., Ltd., Navsari Buildings, Fort, Bombay. 3703

WANTED.—A SANITARY INSPECTOR with Sanitary Surveyor's qualifications and thoroughly trained in antimalarial work. Pay Rs. 75 rising to Rs. 100. Apply with copies of testimonials to the CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER, Baroda State. 3687

WANTED.—SALESMEN by a leading Japanese firm, with long experience in the lines of cement, paint, sulphur, camphor copper, brass, sugar, canvas, silk, etc. Apply stating full particulars to Box No. 87 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3691

WANTED—Two TEACHERS, passed Matric, one knowing Gujarathi and the other Marathi. Apply Mr. DOSSABHOY DHUNJIBHOY PATEL, Hon. Secretary, D. R. Umrigar A.-V. School, Igatpuri. 3709

WANTED—Two GRADUATES as ASSISTANT TEACHERS, one with Mathematics and the other with Science as their voluntary subjects. Salary Rs. 50 to Rs. 70 Apply to the CHAIRMAN, M. J. High School, Viramgam, with testimonials before 22nd April, 1918. 3720

WANTED—A EUROPEAN DENTAL SURGEON with large practice in Bombay has a vacancy for a PUPIL TO LEARN DENTISTRY. Pupil will be required to pay a cash premium for tuition, instruments and materials, etc. Apply Box No. 74, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3624

WANTED—At once two thoroughly competent MASON MAISTRIES to look after the construction of buildings. Pay Rs. 30—40 a month according to qualifications. State age and previous experience with copies of testimonials, which will not be returned, to G. M. KHAN, M.A., B.Sc. A.M. I.C.E., Assistant Engineer G. B. Osmanabad, H. E. H. the Nizam's Dominion. 3674

WANTED IMMEDIATELY for the duration of the War FOUR INDIAN CLERKS, two on Rs. 150 each and two on Rs. 100 each pay per mensem. Must have matriculated, be experienced and well up in office procedure. Apply by letter, stating experience and educational qualifications to:—CHIEF CLERK, Office of Controller of Contracts, Imperial Secretariat, Delhi. 3680

WANTED—An experienced TYPIST, one who can translate Gujerati into English shall be preferred; also a SALESMAN, who can canvass orders from the Bazar for English and Japanese goods. Those who have experience in this line need apply or should personally see us at the following address. Pay according to qualification. Apply M. ALLABUX & Co., Opposite Gokuldas Tejpal Hospital, Narshinha Mansions. 3664

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of HEAD ACCOUNTANT to a large Mercantile House in Busra. Applicants must have a comprehensive knowledge of Importers and Exporters Book-keeping including the adjustment of accounts and preparation of the Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet. Salary according to qualifications. Accommodation in firm's premises will be temporarily available. Apply Box No. 109, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3757

WANTED.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—Second Hand LANCASHIRE BOILER. 30 by 7 by 100 lbs. Send full particulars and copy of Certificate to John E. Minnitt, Ltd., 74, Apollo Street. 3758

WANTED—New or second-hand BOILER 30 by 7½ by 160 lbs. or 150 lbs. working pressure. Apply Box No. 24, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3410

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—One ELECTRIC PUMP from 3in. to 2½in. suction and 2in. to 1½in. delivery to lift 300 feet ahead, complete with suitable motor and transformer new or second hand. Please send full particulars and prices to GENERAL MANAGER. The Andhra Valley Power Supply Co., Ltd., Navsari Buildings, Fort, Bombay. 3701

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Paulins Ready-made WATER-PROOF dressed Paulins of any size, immediate delivery at Rs. 3 per s/ yard. For sample apply to E. K. PALIA, Bruce Lane, Fort Bombay. 3334

FOR SALE.—BAY ENGLISH MARE, broken to saddle and harness, quick and sound. No vice. Apply Box No. 107, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3759

FOR SALE.—Complete PRESS MACHINERY, by Nesmyth Willson, and GINNING FACTORY of 40 gins. Apply PHIROZSHAW Co., Nesbit Road, Mazgaon. 3768

FOR SALE.—BUNGALOW, situated in good Parsee locality, near Tramway and Railway services. Apply SANGHANI and Co., Architects, 53, Medows Street, Fort. 3738

FOR SALE.—INDANTHRENE BLUE G. C. D. 20 per cent. paste one barrel of about 3½ cwt. Splendid. opportunity. Offers invited. Apply sharp to Box No. 110. Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."

FOR SALE—15 tons SULPHATE OF ALUMINA, best commercial quality 17 to 18 per cent., free from iron, at the risk of the parties concerned. Please write Messrs. The HARDWARE & SUNDRIES IMPORTING AGENCY, 9, Bank St., Fort Bombay. 3610

FOR SALE—A. C. ELECTRIC MOTORS, Brand new, 5, 10 and 25 B.H.P., from stock, and American leather belting, high grade canvas and leather. Apply Box No. 93, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3712

FOR SALE.—One Complete PRESS FACTORY by Nesmyth Wilson Presser Boiler 28 ft. x 7ft. x 150lbs., Engines, Coppas opener, and other lot of second-hand machineries, For particulars write to ENGINEER & Co., Pydhonie, Bombay, No. 3. 3699

TO BE SOLD.—One CALENDER MACHINE, 60 inches 4 Rolls with Donkey 14 Horse Powers, and one BRITTANIA BOILER, of Marshall & Co. pressure 100 pounds. Both machines are open for inspection any time during the day at Shewri Cross Road, opposite Matunga Mill in the factory of Khatu Mahomed Janawar. For further particulars apply to HIND CO-OPERATIVE STORES LD., 250, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay. 2041

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET.—"GULESTAN," on the Murzban and Napier Road, Fort, pleasantly situated and very convenient for Commercial Offices. Apply P. D. PATEL, Ismail Building, 381, Hornby Road, Fort. 3741

MATHERAN—To be let for April and May—A commodious, well furnished BUNGALOW with four bedrooms, near the Parsi Gymkhana. Also two others centrally situated. For particulars apply to LORD'S MATHERAN STORES. 3635

TO BE LET IMMEDIATELY—An up-to-date BUNGALOW at MATHERAN near Rugby with furniture, containing four bed rooms with bath-rooms and water arrangement, one drawing-room, one dining room. Apply to Mr. DWARKADAS JAIKISONDAS, 121, Esplanade Road, above Thomson & Taylor, Chemists and Druggists. 3755

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.

INDIAN PHOTOGRAPHERS WANTED for service overseas. Must be thoroughly experienced in Dark Room work and printing.

Applicants should apply in person to the undersigned:—

H. B. BENNETT, Captain,
Offg. Dy. Superintendent of Recruitment,
No. 3 Shed, Wadi Bunder, Bombay.
3722

AUCTION OF COTTON PRESS AND GIN

THE Shareholders have authorised the Directors in their meeting of 31st March to sell the entire property of the Company consisting of 32 Double and 4 Single Gins, Opener, Condensing Engine, Boiler, Cummins Press, Lathe, Stores, Galvd Iron Sheets, Steel Girders, Building and Land, etc. The Directors now propose to sell by public auction on 28th April, at Hapur, commencing from 10 a.m., all machinery, stores, land and buildings, etc., in seperate lots. Payment of 25 per cent. on acceptance and balance before dismounting Offers for machinery over one lakh will be considered even before auction. List of machinery and other particulars from Managing Director, Raghubir Ginning and Press Factory, Ltd., Hapur District, Meerut, O. R. Ry., near Delhi. 3619

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE EXCHANGE BANKS, BOMBAY.

FRIDAY, the 19th instant, being a Public Holiday the EXCHANGE BANKS will be closed in accordance with the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881. 3761

NOTICE

AN energetic, upright YOUNG HINDU, knowing accounts, correspondence and typewriting, also intelligent enough to manage business wants to proceed to Japan or America. Apply stating minimum to Box No. 108, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3763

THE BARSI SPINNING & WEAVING MILLS, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the ELEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 65, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, on SATURDAY, 20th April, 1918, at 1 p.m., (S.T.), to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st December 1917.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To elect two Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors, for the year 1918 and to fix their remuneration.
5. To transact any other business that the Chairman may bring before the meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors.

Y. H. DESAI & Co.,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents.

N.B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 16th April to the 29th of April, 1918, both days inclusive. 3764

BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

DADAR-MATUNGA ESTATE.

THE TRUSTEES are prepared to receive applications from persons desirous of entering into agreements to lease plots on this Estate. The lands now offered lie on both sides of Kingsway, near the new site of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute and the proposed playing fields and are within a few minutes' walk of Matunga Station. Applications should be made before the 1st May next. Particulars may be had and plans seen at the Board's Offices, Esplanade Road.

R. H. A. DELVES,
F. S. I.
2533 Dy. Land Manager.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ENEMY TRADING ACT, 1916.

Re: THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
(in Liquidation).

TO all, whom it may concern, notice is hereby given under clause 27 of the Enemy Trading (Winding up) Order that the first and final dividend herein will shortly be declared. Claims which have not hitherto been submitted should be sent to Messrs. S. B. BILLIMORIA & Co., Public Accountants, 113, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, with proofs on or before 20th June, 1918. Claims, if any, received thereafter will be excluded from participation in the dividend.

P. S. MELLOR,
Liquidator of Hostile Firms.
Canada Building,
Home Street,
Bombay, 11th April, 1918. 3721

NOTICE.

WANTED.—A gentleman for the revenue and other management of the Samet Shikhar Hill, situated in the Hazaribagh District of the Province of Behar and Orrisa. A gentleman who has served as a Mamlatdar or a Mahalkari or an Aval Karkoon will be preferred. Preference will be given to the gentleman who has the knowledge of forests in addition to that of Revenue, Magisterial and account work. A Jain having the above qualifications will have the first preference. Pay according to qualifications. The applicant should send in copies of their testimonials and their addresses.

SANKALCHAND R. VOHORA.
Managing Representative of
the Firm of Sheth Anandji Kalianji.
Sheth Anandji Kalianji's Office,
Zaveriwada,
Ahmedabad, Dated 21st March, 1918.
3509

FOR SALE.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR SAFE INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL.

A COMPLETE up-to-date FACTORY, situated in the best commercial centre in the Punjab, within City Walls, consisting of one 10 Sack Roller Flour Mill Plant, one 10 ton Ether System Ice Machine, 40 Platt's Single Roller Cotton Gins, one Stewart's Cotton Baling Press with Engine, 15 Rice Hullers, 6 ordinary Atta Mills, 2 double cylinder Engines, 2 Lancashire Boilers with Electric Dynamo and freehold land about 18,000 yards. Everything is in thorough good working condition. Property open to inspection; offers may be sent for whole or any part thereof. Buyers shall be responsible for all expenses of sale. No offers received after 16th April, 1918, will be entertained.

For further particulars, please apply to:—
GIRDHARI LAL,
Chatiwind Gate,
Amritsar.
3510

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SORABJI PALLONJI, of Bombay Parsi has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. ANY person having any claim in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lease, lien, easement or otherwise is hereby required to make the same known in writing to us at our Office No. 14 K, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay, and to the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof; otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same will be considered as waived.

ALL THAT piece or parcel of Leasehold land together with the messuage or building standing thereon situate on the East side of Grant Road No. 11 or 12 Khetwadi Lane, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 192 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 6557 and registered in the Book of the Lessor under No. 2/9 and bounded on East by the property of Chand Kessai on the West by the said Grant Road No. 11 or 12, Khetwadi Lane, on the North by the property of Borah Ahmedbhai Kamrudin and on the South by the property of Ardeshir Navroji which said premises are assessed by the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No. 2042 and Street No. 9, Khetwadi 12th Lane and were formerly and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the Vendor.

Dated this 11th day of April, 1918.

MERWANJI KOLA & CO.,
3746 Purchaser's Attorneys.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. CASSUM DEOJI, of Bombay Khoja Mahomedan has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lease, lien, easement or otherwise is hereby required to make the same known in writing to us at our Office No. 14 K, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay, and to the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same will be considered as waived.

All that piece of land containing an area of 6,469 square yards or thereabouts situate on and being Plot No. 5 of the East Agripada (North) Estate of the Board in the City and Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay, bounded on the East by land of the Board laid out as a Street forty feet in width on the South by Plot No. 3 of the said Estate leased or agreed to be leased to Oomer Ahmed Sha on the West by Plot No. 6, leased or agreed to be leased to Moosa Haji Mahomed Killadar and on the North by land of the Board laid out as a service passage and which said piece of land forms portion of land bearing New Survey No. 3450, together with the buildings each of a ground floor only erected thereon and as to the block adjoining the road consisting of shops godowns and living rooms and as to the four blocks in rear of the first-mentioned block consisting of stables for buffaloes and which said premises are now in the occupation of the Vendor and his under-tenants and are assessed by the Municipality under E Ward Nos. 7414 (1 & 2) and Street Nos. 57 and 57A.

Dated this 9th day of April, 1918.

MERWANJI KOLA & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
3667

SALE OF VERY VALUABLE PROPERTIES AT MAHABLESHWAR & MATHERAN.

SEALED OFFERS are invited for the purchase of MOUNT MALCOLM, situate at Mahableshwar, and GULESTAN, situate at Matheran, by the undersigned on behalf of their clients.

No offers will be received after 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), Saturday, the 20th instant.

Clients do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any offer.

For further particulars and for inspection of the leases, application may be made to the undersigned at any time during office hours.

Bombay, 10th April, 1918.

MERWANJI KOLA & Co.,
Attorneys for the Trustees of the Sath Bomanjee Dinshaw Petit Trust Settlement.
14 K, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.
3679

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that KRISHNARAO MADUSUDAN and GANSHAM KRISHNARAO, of Bombay Hindu inhabitants have contracted to sell absolutely to our client Mr. PETER LUIS, the undermentioned property:—

All persons having any claim against the said property or any part thereof by way of mortgage, sale, inheritance, gift, lease trust, lien, partition, share, easements, right of way, or otherwise are hereby required to make the same known to the undersigned at their office at No. 18, Church Gate Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without having regard to any such claims and such claims, (if any), will be considered to have been waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

FIRSTLY:—All that piece or parcel of Fazendari land or ground together with the messuage tenement or dwelling houses standing thereon situate, lying and being at Worlee, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1410 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 3245 and bounded as follows that is to say on or towards the East partly by the public road partly by the property of Bhicoo Nathoo and partly by the property of Narayen Wassoodev, on or towards the West by the property of the late Shamrao Narayan Laud, on or towards the South by the property of the late Maria Catharine, wife of Augustine Misquitta, and on or towards the North by the property belonging to the Vendors and which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G Ward No. 402(1) and 415(2) and Street Nos. 304 and 317A.

SECONDLY:—All that piece or parcel of Fazendari hilly land or ground, situate at Worlee in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1090 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows:—On or towards the East and West by the property of the late Shamrao Narayen Laud, on or towards the North by the property of Tribhowandas Varjiwandas and on or towards the South by the property of the purchaser and which said property is registered under New Survey No. 3241.

Dated this 12th day of April, 1918.

SMETHAM BYRNE & Co.,
3771 Purchaser's Attorneys.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SHA JADHOWJI NENSEY and DEWJI CHAMPSEY both of Bombay Hindu inhabitants have contracted to sell the property hereinafter described. All persons having any claims or demands against or to the said property either by way of mortgage, gift, sale, use, trust, possession, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 48, Medows Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim or demand and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground containing by admeasurement 195 square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under New No. A/4487 and New Survey No. 2/35 together with the messuage tenement or building standing thereon assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under G Ward Nos. 2373-2374(1) Street Nos. 211 and 1 all which premises are situate at and on the East side of De Lisle Road at Bombay in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay and are bounded on the East by compound of the G. I. P. Railway Co., on the West by the said De Lisle Road, on the North by the property of Aspandiar Iranee and on the South by the property of Sambhoo Maloo and were formerly and are now in the occupation of the said Vendor and his tenants.

Dated this 13th day of April, 1918.

VACHHA & Co.,
3769 Purchaser's Attorneys.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MAHOMED AYUB, of Bombay Mahomedan inhabitant has contracted to sell the property hereinafter described. All persons having any claims or demands against or to the said property either by way of mortgage, gift, sale, use, trust, possession, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 48, Medows Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim or demand and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land of Foras Freehold tenure containing by admeasurement 1604 square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 675, New No. 12666, and New Survey No. 1/2662 together with the messuage tenement or building standing thereon assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under G Ward Nos. 2373-2374(1) Street Nos. 211 and 1 all which premises are situate at and on the East side of De Lisle Road at Bombay in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay and are bounded on the East by compound of the G. I. P. Railway Co., on the West by the said De Lisle Road, on the North by the property of Aspandiar Iranee and on the South by the property of Sambhoo Maloo and were formerly and are now in the occupation of the said Vendor and his tenants.

Dated this 13th day of April, 1918.

VACHHA & Co.,
3769 Purchaser's Attorneys.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SHAH JIWABHAI MAGANLAL and his wife Bai HIRABAI have contracted to sell the below mentioned property to our clients.

All persons having any claim or interest thereto or therein or in any part thereto by way of mortgage, charge, lease, lien, inheritance, trust, gift, sale, easement or otherwise howsoever or any objection to the sale are required to make known the same in writing to the undersigned at their office at 5 Bell Lane, Fort, and to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal, Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, failing which the purchase will be completed without regard to any such claims or interest and the same, if any, will be treated as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY ABOVE REFERRED TO.

All that piece or parcel of Fazandari land, situate at Vithalwady in the City and registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement three hundred and forty-six square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's New No. 3406 and New Survey No. 1459-1460-1461, together with the messuage or dwelling house standing thereon and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 1639 and Street Nos. 103-105-107 and 119 and which said premises are bounded as follows that is to say on or towards the north and west by a public passage called Tellwady Lane, on or towards the south by the said Vithalwady Street and on or towards the East by the property of Madanji Mohanji.

Dated this 13th day of April, 1918.

JAMSEDJI RUSTOMJI & DEVIDAS,
3772 Purchasers' Attorneys.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY & INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits standing on the name of RAMCOOVER, the adopted son of SITARAM JAINARAYAN (known as RAMCOOVER SITARAM alias SITARAM RAMCOOMAR, or SITARAM RAMKOVAR), late of Bombay Agarwal Bania Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Fanaswadi, outside the Fort of Bombay, having no occupation .....Deceased.

DHEROOLAL SITARAM, of Bombay Agarwal Vaishya Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Fanaswadi, outside the Fort of Bombay, a timber merchant .....Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness SIR STANLEY LOCKHART BATCHELOR, Knight, Acting Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid, this fifth day of April, in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and eighteen and in the eighth year of our Reign

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) P. B. MALBARI.
Acting Registrar.

(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD.

The 5th day of April, 1918.

Messrs. VAVLVI MODY RANCHODDAS & Co.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.
3763

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. SHAPURJI DOSSABHAI BILIMORIA has contracted to sell to my client the undermentioned property. Any person having any claim in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease or otherwise, is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at his office No. 16, Oak Lane, Fort, and to the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof; otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Government land of quit and ground rent tenure together with the messuage tenements or buildings standing thereon, situate at Cawasji Patel Street, within the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 165 sq. yds. but 191 sq. yds. according to Collector's records or thereabouts and bearing Collector's Old No. 272, New No. 516, Old Survey Nos. 395 and 396 and New Survey No. 8971 and bounded on the East by the said Cawasji Patel Street, on the west by Halalkore's passage on the North by the Panchayat Agiary known as Gamadia Agiary and on the South by the house of Byramji Cawasji Birney and the buildings whereon are assessed by the Bombay Municipality under A ward No. 1519 and Street Nos. 126-128.

Dated this 13th day of April, 1918.

N. C. DALAL,
Purchaser's Attorney.
3760

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. GOPALJI VALJI has contracted to sell the property described in the schedule hereto to our client.

Any person having any claim or interest by way of sale mortgage, gift, inheritance, lease, lien, share, easement or otherwise to or affecting the said property or any part thereof is hereby required to give notice thereof to the undersigned at their office at No. 3, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the matter will be completed without any regard to any such claim or interest as aforesaid and all such claim, if any, will be deemed to have been waived.

SCHEDULE.

FIRST.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground situate at Pahade Taluka, Salsette, in the Sub-Registration district of Bandra, District Thana, bearing Survey No. 37 Pot No. 1, assessed at Rs. 3-4-0 admeasuring 25901 square yards and bounded on the North by the land of the said Gopalji Valji and on the South by the land of Satyabhamabai on the East by Ghodbunder Road and on the West by the property of Ramchandra Sakharam.

SECONDLY.—All that piece or parcel of land situate at Pahade Taluka Salsette, in the Sub-Registration district of Bandra, District Thana, bearing Survey No. 31, Falni No. 5, assessed at 0-12-0 (twelve annas) admeasuring 3,011 square yards and bounded on the North by the property of Ganpatrao Atmaram on the South by the property of Trimbukdas Odhavji on the East by the property of Luxmon Krishna Samant and on the West by the property of Byramji Jijibhai.

THIRDLY.—All that piece or parcel of land situate in the village of Goregam in Tukdi Thana, Pot Tukdi, Bandra, bearing Survey No. 38 Pot No. 4 admeasuring 12 gunthas assessed at Rs. 4-14 excluding a piece of land sold to Antone Manoel Luis admeasuring 2 gunthas and 12 yards assessed at annas 5 but including a piece purchased from the said Antone Manoel Luis bearing Survey No. 38, Pot No. 6, admeasuring 2 gunthas and 12 yards assessed at about 5 annas which whole piece is bounded on the East by the Road leading to Ghodbunder and Bandra, on the West by the property of Mahadeo Harischandra, on the south by the property of Ramdin Ganesh and on the North by the property of Lawrence Farsu Gomes.

Dated this 13th day of April, 1918.

PANDIA & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
3773

SALE BY AUCTION.

MESSRS. SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

21, Medows Street.

SALE OF 32 BALES SASSOON WHITE TANJIBS AND SHIRTING.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co. will, by order of E. E. Elisha Sassoon, Esq., and on account and at the risk of the following parties, sell by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of April, 1918, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.), at their Sale Rooms, the following:—

On account and at the risk of Goverdhandas Valabhdas of Barbhaya Mohollа:—
5 bales each 300 pieces Sassoon White Tanjibs No. 360.
5 bales each 300 pieces Sassoon White Tanjibs No. 360 ex. s.s. "Barotse."
5 bales each 300 pieces Sassoon White Tanjibs, No. 351 ex. s. s. "Mahanada."
3 bales each 300 pieces Sassoon White Tanjibs No. 351, ex. s.s. "City of Bristol."

On account and at the risk of Messrs. The International Stores:—
3 bales Sassoon White Tanjibs, No. 360 ex. s.s. "Mahanada."
2 bales Sassoon White Tanjibs No. 360 ex. s.s. "City of Madras."

On account and at the risk of J. H. Mouallim:—
4 bales Sassoon White Tanjibs No. 351.

On account and at the risk of Mirza Ahmed Shishe Frooshadeh Isphany:—
5 bales Sassoon White Tanjibs, No. 360 ex. s. s. "Mahanada."

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of knocking the lot to the purchasers and the balance shall be paid and goods taken delivery of within three days from the day of sale.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 15th April, 1918.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.
A French Remedy for all Irregularities. Thousands of Ladies keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them. Insist that spurious vile At all Chemists and Stores or post free 2/- MARTIN, Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND

SALE BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF DAMAGED JAVA LOAF AND CHINA SUGAR.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 15th instant, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at No. 10, Victoria Dock, on account of the concerned:—

Ex. S. S. "BANYLE MARU."

36 bags Java Sugar of 2 cwts. each marked 1793 E. D. S. and Co., Bushire.
11 bags Loaf Sugar, 8 of which being of 30 loaves and 2 of 24 loaves each bag, 1996 E. D. S. and Co. B. and S., Bushire.
50 bags China Sugar No. 1, each bag weighing 1¼ cwt. marked 2954 B. B. K., E. D. S. and Co., Bushire.
22 bags Java Sugar each 2 cwts. marked 1695 H. G. H, B., E. D. S. and Co., Bushire.

The above was damaged during the storm which took place on the 12th March last, while awaiting shipment to the Persian Gulf by the S. S. Baji Maru.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF WOOD.

Under instructions from the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 16th instant, at 4 p.m. (B. T.), sell by Public Auction, at the Victoria Gardens:—

A lot of wood from trees cut down in Municipal Gardens.

AUCTION SALE OF NAINSOOKH.

On WEDNESDAY, the 17th instant, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, No. 22, Apollo Street, Fort, by order of Messrs. J. H. Khermoosh and Co., and on account and risk of the defaulting purchaser, Mr. E. N. Saleh of Abdool Rehman Street, Bombay:—

13 bales Nainsookh No. 999, ex. s. s. City of Agra.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On SATURDAY, the 20th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Imperial Mansion Cuffe Parade, Colaba Reclamation teak and blackwood household furniture, glass and crockeryware, dining table and chairs, dinner, tea and crockery sets, handsome sideboard with mirror, dumbwaiters, Chesterfield sofas and arm chairs, cabinets with mirrows, jardineers, blue china large and small vases, fancy writing tables, side tables, revolving chair, glass fronted book case, plain and tiled teapoys, china flower stand and pots, iron and brass bedsteads, clothes presses with and without mirrors, marble top wash-hand stand with crockery, plain and mirror glass door cupboards, chest of drawers, easy chairs, double meatsafe, Pasteur filter, collapsible steps aluminium chatties, etc., etc.

The property of W. L. Shaw, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view 4 days before the sale.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS.

Under instructions from Lieut.-Col. Waller of combined Labour Corps, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on THURSDAY, the 18th day of April, 1918, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction, at Dadar near the Tram Terminus in the compound of the Labour Corps:—One lot unclaimed goods such as tin trunks, carpenter's tools, matting razai, wearing apparels, gunny, mattresses, etc., etc.

The above will be on view on the day of sale and cash will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED AND INTESTATE PROPERTIES.

Under instructions from the Commissioner of Police, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on SATURDAY, the 4th proximo, at 2 p.m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction, at the Police Commissioner's Office, opposite Crawford Market, a quantity of unclaimed and unserviceable properties, arms and ammunition, etc.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 15th April, 1918.

J. S. MODY & CO.

20, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

Telephone No. 3400.

AUCTION SALE ON TUESDAY, THE 16TH APRIL, 1918, AT 2-30 P.M. (S. T.).

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE MADE-TO-ORDER HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ETC. ETC

TO-MORROW TUESDAY, the 16th day of April, 1918, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co., will sell by Public Auction, in the shop in Dean Lane, adjoining Hummum Street, Fort (where the kit has been removed fo sale), very valuable teak and blackwood made-to-order household furniture, etc., comprising dining table, chairs sideboard, dinner waggon, meatsafes, upholstered drawing room suites, Chesterfield sofa, glass door, silver cabinets marble top tables, almyrahs, hat-stands, dressing and wash-hand tables, clothes and gown presses chest of drawers, rich carpets sweet-toned hall lamps, table ornaments, electric table fans, safe on stand, electric bronze table figures, book cases, etc., etc.

The property of a gentleman.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

J. S. MODY & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 15th April, 1918.

MESSRS. MEHTA & CO.

Auctioneers to the Government and G. I. P. Railway.

No. 25, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.
Telephone No. 1285.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED PARCELS AND LUGGAGE AT VICTORIA TERMINUS.

Under instructions from the G. I. P. Railway Company and in accordance with Section 55 and 56 of Indian Railways Act IX of 1890, Messrs. MEHTA and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 15th and TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 16th and FRIDAY, the 19th and SATURDAY, the 20th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), at the above address the following consisting of jewellery, reels of thread, 10 bags of sugar, bags of flour, bags of dall, empty gunny bags, hides, raisins, chironjee seeds, walnuts, groundnuts, cotton piecegoods, glassware, parts of machinery, books of surgery by Jacobson, empty jewellery cases, tins of jam, 12 tins castor oil, bags of wheat, one bale of paper, kegs of paint, cotton sweepings, shoes, old clothing, trunks and boxes, brass, copper, aluminium and enamelware, medicines, soda-water bottles and crates, etc., etc.

Cash will be required at the time of sale.

MEHTA & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 15th April, 1918.

SALE BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD & CO'S SALES.

SALE TO-DAY AT 3 P.M.

AUCTION SALE OF THE INSOLVENT'S VALUABLE BUNGALOW WITH STABLE, OUT-HOUSES, GARDEN, WELL AND ARABLE LANDS AT GOVINDPURA AND HALF-BUILT HOUSE & LANDS AT BICHERUDI MOHOLA, BEAWAR.

Under instructions from B. N. Lang, Esq., the Official Assignee of Bombay and the Assignee of estate and effects of Ramchand Harichand, an insolvent, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 15th day of April, 1918, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), at their Auction Rooms at No. 16 Apollo Street, and opposite the Government Dockyard, Fort, Bombay, the right, title and interest of the said insolvent in the following properties.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTIES.

FIRSTLY.—All that piece of land together with pucca-built bungalow, stable, out-houses, garden, well and arable lands, situate at Govindpura Beawar, admeasuring 24 bighas and 18 biswas bearing Municipal Nos. 38, 57, together with insolvent's interest in the adjoining "Shamlat" land about 6 bighas or as may be.

SECONDLY.—Half-built house and land situate at Bicherudi Mohola, Beawar, together with building materials, bricks, stores, roofing stone, slabs, timber, logs, etc., and bounded on the East by the compound of Kariwalan, on the West by the public road, on the South by the house of Suratram Daji and on the North by the compound of Kariwalan.

For further particulars and printed copies of conditions of sale, apply to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF 62 CASES INDIGO.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 25th day of April, 1918, at 12 noon (S. T.), at the firm of Mooltani Mangoomal Hasanand at Naran Dhuru Street, Barbhaya Mohola.

(1) Under instructions from the mortgagees, Messrs. Tilum Viraiya and Koper Subhaiya and on account and risk of the mortgagor, Dhantoo Vyankat Soobhaiya:—
40 cases Indigo.
(2) Under instructions from the mortgagee, Multani Mangoomal Hasanand and on account and risk of the following mortgagors:—
(a) On account and risk of Dhantoo Vyankat Soobhaiya:—
10 cases Indigo.
(b) On account and risk of Cheena Koderrao Gowindrao Patange:—
12 cases Indigo.

SALE TO-DAY AT 3 P.M.

AUCTION SALE OF 18 CASES ELECTRIC CABLE WIRE.

Under instructions from Messrs. C. Boggiano and Co. and on account and risk of the undermentioned defaulting Indentors, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 15th day of April, 1918, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), at their Auction Rooms, No. 16, Apollo Street, opposite the Government Dockyard, Fort, the following:—
(1) On account and risk of Mr. H. A. Khambati:—
C. B. 7082, 1/9—9 cases Electric Cable Wire.
(2) On account and risk of the London Eastern and American Trading Co.:—
C. B. 7082, 1/9—9 cases Electric Cable Wire.

CRAWFORD & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 15th April, 1918.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EXCELSIOR
To-night at 6-30 and 9-45 p.m.
THREE NIGHTS ONLY
A Short Season of the World's BEST FILM COMMEDIANS.
CHARLIE CHAPLIN
in the latest uproarious farce
"SHANGHAIED"
MAX & HEINIE
"The Lady Killers"
PATHE'S GAZETTE
LUKE The Candy Cut up
WIFFLES and his Money Box
MAX and the Living Statue
2 HOURS NON-STOP FUN
Popular Prices Rs. 2, 1, 8 & 4 a:.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE 'BOMBAY'S MOST CENTRAL THEATRE
HOME OF SELECT CINEMA.
GRAND NEW PICTURE PROGRAMME
EVERY DAY AT 6-45 & 10 P.M.
A Powerful Drama
KING BAGGOT IN
"THE MARBLE HEART"
The dream adventures of an ancient Greek Sculptor and the real ones of a modern artist.
A fine comic
"PRETTY BABY"
Uncle didn't like babies, so the Joneses hid theirs when he paid a visit, but he found it unexpectedly in a taxicab, and fell in love with it at once.
"HOW DO YOU FEEL"
The merry tale of a doctor's prescriptions getting mixed up and how it affected the parties.
LATEST PATHE GAZETTE.
Prices:—Re. 1/8, 1, Annas 8 and 4.
Box Seats Rs. 2.

AMUSEMENTS,

EXCELSIOR.
COMING THURSDAY 18th APRIL.
Maurice E. Bandman presents the
BANDMAN OPERA Co.
In the Leading London Musical Successes
Thursday 18th April—Friday 19th
FOR THE FIRST TIME IN BOMBAY
THE GREAT LONDON SUCCESS
"THE BOY"
Founded on Sir Arthur Pinero's Farce "THE MAGISTRATE"
The Biggest Success in London to-day.
SATURDAY 20th
Bombay's own particular favourite
"HIGH JINKS"
SUNDAY 21st AT 5 P. M.
HALF PRICE MATINEE
"THE BOY"
Monday 22nd at 9-30, Tuesday 23rd
2nd Edition of "THE BING BOYS"
New Songs Dances, and Scenes!
WEDNESDAY 24th
The World-famous Play
"THE MERRY WIDOW"
PRICES AS USUAL.
Plan open 10th April at ROSE & Co.

Attention!
An Elaborate Photo-Spectacle of
HALL CAINE'S
supreme dramatic triumph
THE ETERNAL CITY
AT
NEW
ALEXANDRA
COMMENCING
SATURDAY NEXT 20th APRIL.

ELDORADO
ITALIAN CINEMA
Lamington Road, North
To-Night!
MACISTE
A NEW ADVENTURE OF
MACISTE
A stupendous Itala production, featuring the world-renowned giant in a new role.
3 Shows Nightly at 7-0, 8-45 and 10-15.

AMUSEMENTS,

PALACE OF VARIETIES
At 6-30 To-night At 6-30
GAIETY THEATRE
A SPECIAL PROGRAMME
will be given
including
The 2nd Series of
6,000 feet long 6,00 0 of
(VANDETTA)
NO GREATER LOVE
including
France's Best Dancer
Mdlle. REGINA BADED
In the Role of Sadunah
A LIFE DRAMA OF TO-DAY BEING the Study of
A WOMAN'S HEARTH
Including
VARIETIES.
At 10 p.m. To-night At 10 p.m.
EDWARDES THEATRE
The Gaiety Revue Co.
Presents
Melbourne's New Japanese Musical Comediette
Sergt. KOKO
LIGHT, DAINTY & BRIGHT.
THURSDAY NEXT APRIL 18th
Melbourne's New Parsee Burlesque
"ALL'S WELL THAT ENDS WELL"
or
The RUSTOMJEES
at
PINTO HOTEL, MATHERAN.

More Thrilling Events
More Enthralling Episodes.
Exciting Scenes and Sensational Happenings
In the
2nd 9,000 ft. long Instalment
of the New Serial
CRIMSON STAIN MYSTERY
45,000 Feet Long
SATURDAY-SUNDAY PRIZE MATINEE at 3-30 and 5-15 and Every Night at 7; 8-45 and 10-30 (S. T.)
NEW
ALHAMBRA CINEMA
NEW SANDHURST ROAD,
Telephone No. 2417.
Prize of Rs. 500 in Cash will be given away at the end of Serial.

THE EMPIRE
The House of Continuous Star Attractions.
To-day at 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.
THE EVENT OF THE SEASON!!
First appearance on the Bombay Screen of
ENGLAND'S CELEBRATED DRAMATIC ACTOR
H. B. IRVING AND FULL LONDON COMPANY!
Including the well-known Bandman Actor CHARLES VANE
"THE LYONS MAIL"
—A GRIM TRAGEDY OF THE GUILLOTINE.—
The story of a terrible Judicial Blunder—and the saddest in the whole history of crime. The tragedy of an innocent man brought to the very steps of the guillotine through the astonishing resemblance to the guilty man.
IN 5 STIRRING ACTS.

IMPERIAL
LAMINGTON ROAD.
This week two more instalments of the arresting serial:
"THE FATAL RING"
Episode 11: "The Short Circuit." | Episode 12: "The Desperate Chance."
Featuring Pearl White, the favourite Serial Actress.
Part 7 of Pathe's
"HISTORY OF THE GREAT WAR"
PATHE'S TOPICAL GAZETTE.
LONESOME LUKE COMEDY: "BIRDS OF A FEATHER."
TIME: 7, 8-45 and 10-30 p. m. daily. Matinee Saturday & Sunday 5 p. m
Extra Show Sunday 3-30 p. m.

COUNTESS OF DUFFERIN FUND

GRANTS DURING 1917.

The annual general meeting of the Bombay Branch of the Countess of Dufferin Fund was held at the Council Hall, Secretariat, Bombay, on Friday, Lady Hepper presiding.

It was stated in the course of the thirty-second annual report for the year ending 31st December, 1917:—

During the year 1917, there were 6 ordinary meetings of the Central Committee of the Countess of Dufferin Fund, Bombay Branch, and 2 Sub-Committee meetings. In addition there were held the annual general meeting and one extraordinary general meeting. The following grants were made during the year:—Rs. 240 for the entertainment of a midwife at Malwan; Rs. 240 for the entertainment of a midwife at Ratnagiri; Rs. 300 for the entertainment of a midwife at Sholapur, and Rs. 120 for the entertainment of a midwife at Hálival. In the previous year it had been decided to extend the nurses' quarters at the Cama and Allbless Hospital; but on account of the very high rates prevailing both as regards labour and material, the Committee were of the opinion that the proposed extension should be temporarily deferred. Sub-Committees were appointed to go into the matter of the formation of a junior grade of the Women's Medical Service for the Presidency, as also that of the Women's Medical Service. The Cama and Allbless Hospital continues to do most useful work in training nurses and the demand for nurses both in Bombay and the mofussil is far greater than the supply. As soon as the war is ended, it is to be hoped that the extension mentioned in para. 7 above will be taken in hand.

On the motion of the Hon. Mr. G. K. Parekh, seconded by the Hon. Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy, the report and the audited annual accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1917, were approved and adopted.

Sir T. B. Nariman said this was the last meeting of the Branch which Col. Lloyd Jones, the Secretary, would attend as he was shortly leaving India. Col. Lloyd Jones had brought to bear upon the work of the Branch his usual energy and activity and he (the speaker) hoped the Colonel would be able to render still greater services at Home.

A vote of thanks to Lady Hepper terminated the proceedings.

HOME RULE PROPAGANDA IN SIND.

(From a correspondent.)

HYDERABAD (SIND), April 13.

Splendid propagandist work in support of Home Rule has been done in the mofussil parts of Sind by a couple of workers from Hyderabad (Sind), namely, Mr. Jethomal Parsram, Editor of the "Hindvasi," and Dr. Choithram, Secretary of the Hyderabad District Congress Committee, who have since the middle of February last been regularly visiting various smaller towns and villages on week ends. The programme included Tando, Adam, Dadu, Schwan, Mirpurkhas, Tando Alahyar, Hala, Old Hala, New Tando Mari and Laki. Some places were visited more than once and at other places more than one meeting was held on the same visit. The lectures at almost all places drew large and enthusiastic audiences and the message of Home Rule carried to the masses, eliciting warm response. The Congress-League scheme was thoroughly explained to the people, the local problems of each place were studied and discussed with the leading men, educational institutions being a chief object of inquiry and observation. Some other workers also accompanied Messrs. Jethamal and Coithram at some places. The tour had a large amount of educative effect on the people of the towns.

THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY.
Prof. JAMES'
Electro Tonic Pearls.
These Pills positively cure sleeplessness failing memory, brain fag, incapacity, disinclination for work, study or business, general debility and all results of overwork and dissipation. In cases of premature old age, and weariness after slight effort these Pearls effect a wonderful and almost miraculous cure.
Price: Bottle of 25 Pearls, Rs. 1-4-0.
Price: Bottle of 40 Pearls, Rs. 2-8-0.
V. P. Charges, annas four extra.
SOLE AGENTS:
THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO.
Market, BOMBAY.

DIAMONDS & JEWELLERY FOR
HIGH CLASS WARE
ALWAYS IN STOCK
CHHAGANLAL MANSUKHLAL & Co.
TEL.—
No 507.
KALBADEVI RD.
APP: NEW CLOTH MARKET

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS.

High Court: Summer vacation begins.
Municipal Corporation Meeting, 3-40 p.m.

TUESDAY, April 16th.

Bombay Natural History Society. Meeting of members and friends at the Society's rooms at 6 Apollo Street, at 6-15 p.m.
Bombay Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and Bai Shakerbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals, General Meeting Sir Dinshaw M. Petit's office, Hornby Road, 5-45 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, April 17.

Municipal Standing Committee Meeting, 4-10 p.m.
Homeward English Mail closes at G. P. O. at 5 p.m.

FRIDAY April 19th.

G. I. P. Byculla Mechanics' Institute, Grand Al Fresco Fancy Dress Dance at 9-30 p.m.
Mails for Ibo, Chindi, Zanzibar, Quilimane, Mozambique, Beira and L. Marquis, will be closed at the General Post Office at 9 a.m. Correspondence for Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by the same steamer.

AMUSEMENTS.

TO-NIGHT.

Royal Opera House, Cinema at 6-45 and 10 p.m.
Excelsior Theatre: Cinema at 6-30 and 9.45 p.m.
Palace of Varieties: Gaiety Theatre 6-30 and 10 p.m. "Sergeant Koko."
Empire Cinema: 6-30, 8-15 & 10 p.m.
Majestic Cinema: Girgaum, near Tram Terminus, 7-0, 8-30 and 10-30.
West End Cinema: Charni Road, 6-30, 7-0, 8-45 and 10-15.
Imperial Cinema: Lamington Road, 7-0, 8-45 and 10-30
New Alahmbra Cinema: Sandhurst Road, 7-0, 8-45 and 10-30 (S. T.).
Anglo-American Cinema: Sandhurst Road, 7-0, 8-30 and 10-30.
New Alexandra Cinema: Lohar Chawl, Princess Street.
Eldorado Cinema: Lamington Road, 7-0, 8-45 and 10-15.

INDIAN DEFENCE FORCE.

4TH BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

Squadron orders by Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Stanley Reed, Kt., A.D.C., Commanding.

Bombay, April 13.

Monday, 15th.—7-15 a.m. Riding School.
Tuesday, 16th.—6.45 a.m. Riding School Santa Cruz.
Wednesday, 17th.—7-15 a.m., Musketry Class Volunteer Club. Orderly N.C.O. Sergt. Kay.
Thursday, 18th.—7-15 a.m., Riding School Fort. 6-45 a.m., Musketry Class Salsette Troops, Jackal Club Flats. Orderly N.C.O. Sergt. Hewlett.
Friday, 19th.—7-30 a.m., Squadron Parade, Santa Cruz in connection with Scout Contest. Horses should be sent out over night and men should proceed by 6.35 a.m. train from Churchgate. All members must attend.
Saturday, 20th.—No parade.

RESULT OF TROOP CUP COMPETITION.

Won by "A" Troop.

Troop.	Drill.	Musketry.	Fire Tactics.	Point to Point.	Total.
A	76	79	90	0	245
B	82	70	70	0	222
C	80	74	70	4	228
D	80	74	64	7	225

Extract from Battalion Orders by Col. G. S. Frazer, C.M.G., Comdg. 1st G. S. Battalion (I.D.F.), Poona.

Class of Instruction (Signalling).

The undermentioned N.C.O.s. qualified at the 6th Telephony Course held at Poona.

Lce.-Corpl. J. S. Gratton.
Lce.-Corpl. G. B. Gould.

SCOUT CONTEST. Friday, April 19th.

Will be held at Santa Cruz at 7-30 a.m. Intending Competitors should send in their names to the Adjutant before Wednesday, 17th instant.

TENT-PEGGING COMPETITION.

The Competition for the Symon's Cup will take place on the Tent-Pegging Ground, near Churchgate Station, on Monday, April 22nd, at 7-30 a.m. Competitors should send their names into the Adjutant by 20th instant.

BAND AT P. V. MARY GYMKHANA.

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner, V. D., and Officers, the Band of the 13th G. I. P. Railway Battalion, will play a programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Hugh B. Mitchell, Bandmaster, commencing at 6 p.m., to-day.

THE VICTORIA GARDENS.

The following animals have been kindly presented to the Zoological collection:—One pair of Indian Sloth Bear cubs (Melursus Ursinus) by Mr. R. C. Thomson Forest Officer, Yeotmal, Berar.

DR. GULAMALLY'S EYE HOSPITAL.

At Dr. Gulamally's Eye Hospital, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay, the total attendance of different nationalities in March last was 751 males being 639 and 115 females.

BOMBAY NATIONAL UNION

Under the auspices of the Bombay National Union, a public meeting was held in Hirabag, on Sunday, at 6 p.m. Mr. D. V. Deshmukh, presiding, when delegates were elected to the forthcoming Provincial Conference to be held at Bijapur.

POSTAL NOTICE.

The Homeward English Mail will be closed at the General Post Office at 5 p.m. on Thursday, the 18th April, instead of Wednesday the 17th as previously notified. Registered letters will be accepted up to 3 p.m. and parcels up to 2 p.m. the same day. Postings at the Town Sub-Offices must be regulated so as to reach the General Post Office before the above mentioned hours.

Mails for Ibo, Chindi, Zanzibar, Quilimane, Mozambique, Beira and L. Marquis, will be closed at the General Post Office at 9 a.m. on Firday, the 19th instant. Correspondence for Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by the same steamer.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION.

The lectures in First Aid to the Injured organized by Mr. Samuel Judah under the auspices of the above Association and on behalf of the St. John Ambulance Brigade, Jewish Division, commenced yesterday. Dr. Samuel Joseph, Resident Surgeon, St. George's European Hospital, will deliver the lectures in the Hall of the Israelite Brotherhood, 2nd Peerkhan Street, New Nagpada, Byculla. The course consists of a series of about 8 lectures fully illustrated on Human Anatomy & Phisiology, Circulatory, Respiratory, Digestive and Nervous Systems, Fractures, Drowning and Poisoning, etc., for one hour every Sunday from 2-30 to 3-30 p.m. (S. T.). No fees are received for this very useful instruction. This Class is open to the public.

HIGH COURT.

APPELLATE SIDE.

CULPABLE HOMICIDE NOT AMOUNTING TO MURDER.

SENTENCE REDUCED.

OGHAD RAJA *vs.* THE KING-EMPEROR.
(Before Justices Shah and Marten.)

This was an appeal against the decision of Mr. B. C. Kennedy, Sessions Judge of Ahmedabad. The accused was found guilty of the offence of culpable homicide not amounting to murder in respect of the death of one Natha Saiji and was sentenced to transportation for life.

The facts are briefly these:—It was alleged by the prosecution that the Garassia's or Rajputs (to which caste the accused belongs) were annoyed with the Momnas (to which caste the deceased belonged) particularly because the Mukhiship of the village was transferred to the Momnas from the Garassias, on the night in question the cultivator of the Momna, Patel, found some cattle belonging to accused No. 4 and No. 1 trespassing in his master's field and removed them to the pound. Near the pound was the temple of Mahadev which was the Garasias' sitting place. There inspite of the late hour some Garassias were sitting owing to some of the cattle being recolcitrant their attention was attracted to the impounding and the accused went there and interfered with the cultivator Jesong and either rescued the cattle or so impeded the impounding that they escaped. The Patel in whose charge the pound was came up; and on his remonstrating the four accused seized him and the present accused stabbed him twice in the chest with a large knife penetrating the long and eventually causing death.

"UNKNOWN HAND."

The defence was that there was a general riot in which the deceased met his death by an unknown hand.

The Sessions Judge refused to believe the defence and observed that that did not seem true as the natural course of things would be against such an event. But it was also clear that had there been a riot between Momnas and Garassias there would have been serious injuries on both sides; whereas on the Momna side the only person injured was the deceased and on the Garassias side the accused had received some trevial injuries which were probably enough self-inflicted. The result was that the accused made an assault on the deceased Patel and he was stabbed on the chest with a large knife. As far as Oghad was concerned it was very difficult to see how if one believed the prosecution evidence, his offence could be anything less than murder. As for provocation it was no doubt annoying to have cattle of oneself and friends impounded by one's tribal enemies but that did not entitle you to kill such tribal enemies. He did not suppose that the attack was premeditated or that accused sought for an occasion to kill the Momna Patel, but as might of course had been anticipated. the appointment had been a bitter blow to the race pride of he Garassias and the first serious dispute was likely to lead to blood-shed.

Their Lordships after hearing arguments observed that looking to the circumstances of the case, the punishment of ten years would meet the requirements of justice. So their Lordships reduced the sentence to ten years' rigorcus imprisonment.

Mr. G. N. Thakore appeared for the accused. The Government pleader represented the Crown.

MOTOR FATALITY.

CAR SPEEDS AWAY.

Dr. W. Nunan, Acting Coroner, held an inquest touching the death of Pungia Sudkia, a Hindu boy, aged ten years, employed in a tea shop at Arthur Road. It appeared that on Friday night the deceased was seen running across the road to join some other boys. A motor car from Jacob's Circle over Arthur Road Bridge came up and the deceased was struck near the foot of the bridge. The car went over the deceased and was driven away. It was alleged that the car was going very fast, that the driver showed his speed when people shouted, but then accelerated the speed and drove away. Some people threw stones at the car. The tail light was very dim and nobody could see the number. The deceased died on the spot.

Further enquiry was adjourned.

KNOCKED DOWN BY VICTORIA.

DRIVER "TOO YOUNG."

Dr. W. Nunan, Acting Coroner, held an inquest at the Coroner's Court, on Saturday, touching the death of Dhondu, a Hindu, aged about 32 years. It appeared that the deceased came out of an Irani's shop at the corner of Grant Road on Friday night and was crossing the road, when a back victoria driven by one Ebrahim Alija came up. The deceased was looking aside. The driver rang the bell and shouted, but it is stated the deceased paid no attention and was knocked down. He was picked up and removed to the Sir J. J. Hospital, where his skull was found to have been fractured and he died within three minutes of his admission. Witnesses said the gharry was on the proper side of the road and was not going fast and that the driver was not to blame. The driver said he was eighteen years of age and had been driving gharry for three or four months in Bombay.

The jury expressed an opinion that while Ebrahim Alija was not to blame for the fatality, he was too young to be in charge of a victoria in the crowded streets of Bombay.

PORT TRUST FREE NIGHT SCHOOL.

The prize giving of the Port Trust Labourers' Free Night School, took place on Friday evening last, on the Hindu New Year's day in the compound of the Port Trust Chawls at Mazagaon. A special pandal was erected for the purpose and profusely decorated with banners and buntings, a large number, about three thousand dock labourers, attended the ceremony. Mr. M. Quintoba, Deputy Manager, Bombay Port Trust, presided and gave away the prizes to the successful students. Mr. Ganpatrao Vithalrao Avate opened the proceedings and was followed by Messrs. Ramachandra Rao Vandekar, Khandro Sarvade and Gunajirao Ghule who spoke on the importance of promoting education among the labouring classes of the Bombay Port Trust and establishing free libraries, free day and night schools, co-operative credit societies, co-operative stores and similar institutions to promote the well-being of the masses. The president then gave away the prizes and formally opened the charity box to be kept for the Education Fund with a silver key and himself put Rs. 31 and others followed him.

The President thanked the promoters of the school for inviting him to preside and give away the prizes. He said it was a pleasure to him to be able to assist at such functions and to help forward the cause of education among the backward Maratha community. The proceedings terminated after a vote of thanks to the president and distributions of flowers.

TUBERCULOSIS IN BOMBAY.

REPORT OF A YEAR'S TREATMENT.

The Annual meeting of the King George V Anti-Tuberculosis League was held on Friday at the Sanitary Institute Building, Princess Street, the Hon. Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoolah presiding.

Dr. J. A. Turner, read extracts from the report he had prepared for the information of the Municipal Corporation.

Dr. H. N. Choksy then read the annual report in the course of which it was stated:—

During the year under report, 972 Tuberculous patients were treated at the two dispensaries. This number shows an increase of one hundred over that of 1916. 431 of these patients, were males and 541 females. The total number of Tuberculous cases who sought relief at the two dispensaries since 1913 now amounts to 3,438.

The incidence of pulmonary tuberculosis was 2,196, glandular tuberculosis 961 and bone tuberculosis 85. Dr. Coutinho and Dr. Dhavale are of opinion that pulmonary tuberculosis is about two and half times more prevalent than the glandular type and that it would therefore be possible to estimate the incidence of pulmonary tuberculosis in a locality from the number of glandular cases, just as malaria is indicated by the splenic index. The family history of patients revealed the fact that tuberculosis has been rightly called by Biemer "A bed-room Disease." Numerous instances would be quoted to show that the influence of heredity and exposure to infection amidst insanitary housing conditions are potent factors in passing on the disease from one generation to the next. The need of a Sanatorium was again felt among patients and only 22 could afford to go to the Sanatoria at Nasik, Karla, Deolali, Panchgani and Dharampur. Almost all of them were greatly benefitted by the treatment there. In this connection it may be of interest to mention that Rao Saheb Manaji Rajooji has offered to build and equip a Sanatorium at Nasik if the League would maintain the same. This offer is under the consideration of the committee. The Medical officers paid 708 domicilliary visits during the year, and the Nurses, 1841.

Just as in previous years, Tuberculin treatment was applied with extreme care, and in suitable cases only. It was adopted in 252 cases, but in 170 only it was continued for some length of time and 110 patients were benefitted: the disease remained stationary in 38: it became worse in 9, two died and the results could not be traced in 11.

On the motion Dr. Shivdas Parmanandas seconded by Capt. J. A. D'Souza the report was adopted. Last year's Executive Committee was reappointed with the addition of Mr. A. J. Billimoria and Dr. N. N. Katrak. Mr. P. W. Monie, Sir Temulji R. Nariman, Mr. A. J. Billimoria, Dr. D. A. D'Monte and Dr. Rajaballi V. Patel were appointed the first trustees of the League.

Dr. D. B. Master in moving a vote of thanks to Dr. Turner, said he had done very valuable service to the city, and had secured the valuable donation of rupees two lakhs to the Institute from the Western India Turf Club.

Dr. J. J. Cursetji seconded the motion which was passed unanimously.

SMALL-POX AND SUPERSTITION.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Small-pox has widely spread and become a terrible scourge. There appear to be two forms of the epidemic, one of the ordinary type and the other with large boils which some think to be a variety of bubonic plague. It is this type of small-pox that is causing the greatest alarm. The people in Salsette and Bassein call this latter class of disease "Mhotia Bau" and call in the assistance of a particular class of people known as "Goalas" for the cure of the disease, invoking certain deities and practise certain rites and ceremonials to pacify the goddess of small-pox. I regret very much to observe that the aids and invocations are resorted to by Christians whose ancestors have been converted centuries ago by European Missionaries. I attribute this to the ignorance and superstition of the people and want of appreciation of the essentials of Christian faith and argue therefrom that the Ministers of the Christian Religion have failed, in spite of their being over the people in question for centuries. I go further and say that if they maintain their dog-in-the-manager policy and resent the introduction of zealous, pious and learned prelates and clergy from Europe and America, more centuries will pass on without rooting out the evils of ignorance and superstitition from the Christian community. I have dragged this consideration into this matter, because of my strong and settled conviction that the moral, social and religious condition of the people will continue to be a by-word, so long as illiteracy and ignorance prevail and they will prevail as long as the present order of ecclesiastical affairs prevails. This point, therefore, will receive the attention of Government as well as of ecclesiastical authorities here and at Rome. But apart from the religious side of the question, I would desire permission respectfully to call the attention of Government to the desirability of requesting the medical authorities to see to the prevalence of the disease and to afford the sufferers relief and help. The fear should be allayed and steps should be taken to check the spread and the ravages of the disease.—Yours etc.,

SANITAS.

Salsette, April 11.

THE BARSI SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS, LIMITED.

The Directors' report, of the above Company states that, in spite of the partial working of the Mills owing to shortage of hands due to prevalence of plague in Barsi, the total nett Profit earned during the year under report, after deducting the Agents' Commission is Rs. 112773 which when added to Rs. 1782 carried forward from the previous year's profits brings the total profit to Rs. 114555. Out of the total profit of Rs. 114555-11-6, the Directors, propose to carry, Rs. 50000 to (1) Depreciation Fund for Bunldings and Machinery; (2) Rs. 10000 to Reserve Fund; (3) Rs. 10000 to Dividend Equalization Fund; (4) to declare a Dividend of Rs. 20 per Share *i.e.* at the rate of 8 per cent and Bonus of Rs. 10 per Share, *i.e.* at the rate of 4 per cent. which together will absorb Rs. 40810 (5) to grant Rs. 1500 as Bonus to the staff and to carry Rs. 2245 to next year's amount.

MARCH OF NATIONAL VOLUNTEERS.

REMARKABLE WORK IN THE CITY.

For the past few weeks the Nationalist Press all over India has published the opinions of leaders of light and learning, from the four corners of the country, in favour of National Education. A vigorous campaign was started everywhere, and if the enthusiasm with which it has been maintained and the success with which it has already met is any index to the future, the success of the movement may be taken for granted. In Bombay, itself public workers full of patriotism have banded themselves together and formed into a committee to direct the campaign to a successful issue. Concerts have been held in the city and many meetings have been addressed in proof of the enthusiasm of the people.

Sunday morning began with a great gathering of volunteers of the different corps in Bombay under their respective leaders. The meeting place was Chowpatty, and there was a large crowd of people to witness the picturesque march of the volunteers through the town to collect subscriptions. Among the volunteer corps were the Bhatia, Home Rule, National, Progressive, and others. A band was in attendance, but, on account of some hitch apparently about Police regulations it could not be played. At about 8 o'clock the march began, under the supervision of Mr. R. G. Munsiff, and officers under him. The Home Rule banner in green and red was carried in front; the other Home Rule flags—the newly designed "stars and stripes"—were also carried by the volunteers. Passing over the Sandhurst Bridge, they marched along Girgaum Back Road, C. P. Tank, Bhuleshwar, Shaik Memmon Street, Kalbadevi Road, Dadyseth Agiary Lane, and thence to Girgaum Road. Mr. Tairsee and some other gentlemen accompanied the volunteers. With the tact and quiet persuasion used, the results showed a substantial addition in the funds for National Education.

BOMBAY LADIES' SUPPORT.

ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING AT CHINA BAUG.

In connection with the National Educaionn week, a meeting of Gujerati ladies, under the auspices of the Gujerati Hindu Stri Mandal, was held on Saturday evening at the China Baug, Bombay, when Lady Jugmohandas Varjivandas presided. Among those present were:—

Mrs. Chimanlal Setalvad, Mrs. Shelabhai Haridas, Mrs. Bhulabhai Desai, Mrs. Ratansi D. Morarji, Mrs. Vallabhdas Jamnadas, Mrs. Dharamsi J. Thaker, Mrs. Ramabai Morarji Komdar, Mrs. Narandas Lakhmidas, Miss Sunderbai Lakhmidas Bhimji, Mrs. Rasikmani Desai, Mrs. Govindji Madhowji and Mrs. Manglagauri Motilal Fakirchand.

Lady Jagmohandas Varjivandas said they knew the meeting was held in connection with the National Education Week in which they aimed at collecting money for promoting education on national lines.

OBJECTS OF THE PRESENT SCHEME.

Mr. Mavji Govindji Seth said India had a glorious past in which they had had educational institutions of which the fame had spread far and wide. But at present they had to go to Europe and America to learn arts and industries. The system of education in India at present was faulty to a degree and he knew of several graduates in Arts of their Universities, who replying to ladies would say "Yes Sir." One great drawbark of the present system of education was that it was very expensive. Another drawback was the absence of religious instruction from the curriculum of most of their educational institutions. The object with which they had started the National Education movement was to have educational institutions where they could have education on national lines. The present system of education turned out by thousands. men who were fit only to be clerks, but rarely a Jagdish Chunder Bose or a Rabindranath Tagore. They hoped by means of education on national lines to supply the wants of the present defective system of education.

Mrs. Ramibai Morarji Kamdar also addressed the meeting. She read out a telegram from Mr. Arundale conveying Mrs. Besant's wishes for a triumphant success as the cause of National Education mainly depended upon the women of India for its realisation

GUJARATI LADIES' CONTRIBUTION.

It was then announced that over Rs. 10,000 had been contributed by the Gujarati Hindu ladies to the cause of National Education, out of which Rs. 3,576 were collected from the members of the Stri Mandal.

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas then addressing the meeting, said he was glad to find and declare that Bombay ladies had been successful in collecting a magnificent sum, and believed that India would once again achieve her pristine glory if Indian womanhood took right earnestly to this noblest of causes, viz., National Education. As Mrs. Besant had said in her message, the cause of national education was mainly dependent on the women of India.

Mr. Jamnadas then referred to India's great past when education was her pride and its subsequent decline and thanked the British Government for reviving it. But however. the present system of education did not create in the minds of Indians a spirit of sacrifice for the country's welfare. The mighty Empires of Rome, Greece and Babylon had fallen owing to the neglect of religious education while India had survived owing to her stead-fast adherence to religion and he hoped that religion would ever occupy a prominent place in her life.

The present system of education, no doubt, developed their intelligence and gave them many advantages, but it was not truly national. It was imperative therefore that the leaders should meet together and discuss and decide how best to secure a system which would produce a nation which would be the country's glory. The speaker continuing said that instruction in the National University would be imparted in the vernaculars. He thanked the ladies for collecting funds for the noble cause of National Education, and also the President for having kindly taken the chair.

The President in an interesting speech dwelt on the importance of National Education and thanked them for electing her to preside that evening.

VERSOVA CREEK FERRY DISASTER.

ALL BODIES FOUND.

It has now been definitely ascertained that only five men were drowned in the Versova Creek in the disaster of Wednesday noon, details of which have been already reported in these columns. Two were Christians, two Gujeratis and one a Mahomedan. All were carpenters with the exception of the Mahomedan who was an overseer in the Versova Ship-building works and prior to that a *Khalasi* on the ill fated S. S. Maloja. The names of the Christians are Antone Palo De Mello and Minguel Antone De Silva, both of Bassein; Gujeratis: Vassan Sooka and Hari Nagar; Mahomedan: Mahomed Sulleman.

The bodies of Antone Paulo De Mello and Mahomed Sulleman were cast up by the sea on the Versova shore the same evening (10th April) a few hours after the accident. Those of Minguel Antone De Silva and Hari Nagar were observed in the afternoon of the 12th also on the Versova beach, while that of Vasson Sooka was found at Juvem in the Juvem Creek in the evening. (12th April).

All the bodies were duly identified by relatives.

THE PREMIER'S TRUMPET CALL.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—I shall thank you to insert the following your paper and obliged. At this critical moment when the Empire is engaged in a life and death struggle, the Premier's trumpet call for India is just like digging a well at the time of fire. What is the Government doing these four years? Why has it missed the Psychological momcut. They ought to have given immediately the commissions to Indians on an equal footing with the white soldiers. It is surprising to read simultaneously the trumpet call and the praises for the bravery of the Indian troops from the Premier's lip and the prohibitve order of the Cabinet on Lokmanya Tilak. Is it fair? It is the most deplorable act and the greatest blunder the Cabinet have made during the War. How can they now expect a spontaneous reply to the Premier's Call under the prohibitive order on Lokmanya Tilak? It is now high time that India must awake. She must now ask every right, freedom and privilege of free citizenship on equally with the free British subjects. India has spent her men, money and material for the freedom of other countries. For what is England fighting? Freedom. Well then, is it maintaining the same Freedom in India? No. She is fighting for the freedom and independence of smaller nations while maintaining a strict hold in India by the Press Act, and the Defence of India Act.

Now I put it to all commonsense people. Is it fair for England? Does it look good for the fair name of England when we hear almost daily from the lips of resonable statesment of the Allies that we are fighting for freedom, freedom and freedom. It is now high time that our Ministers at Home and the Government of India realized fully their responsibilities and put everything on equality with their Britsh subjects. They have seen their past errors and their results. They must now resind the order on Mr. Tilak and give commissions to Indians otherwsie they have to face a more critical situation than on the Western front. God is with the Indians too.—Yours, etc.,

LOVER OF FREEDOM

HIGH COURT AND HABEAS CORPUS.

CLAIM OF DUTCH SUBJECT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, April 12.

At the original side of the High Court, before Justice Chaudhuri, A. C. Tops, a Dutch subject, applied for a rule on a writ of *habeas corpus*. The Dutch authorities of Batavia applied for extradition of Tops on a criminal charge. He was arrested in Calcutta and detained in Alipore Jail pending enquiries. He moved the High Court to have the extradition proceeding set aside. That matter was heard by the Chief Justice and Justice Woodroffe, who declined to interfere. Failing in that, Tops made the present application. He was brought up in custody and conducted his own case. Justice Chaudhuri in delivering judgment said that the applicant was not arrested within the jurisdiction of the Court, nor had he been detained within the jurisdiction of the Court. Enquiry was directed into Tops' case by the Government of India under the Extradition Act. That enquiry had now been held and the magistrate had made his report to the Government of India who were considering it. The judge saw no reason for taking a different view from that of the Chief Justice and Justice Woodroffe and refused the writ which had been asked for. The application was dismissed.

NEW EXCHANGE RATE IN CEYLON.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

COLOMBO, April 12.

The Exchange Banks of Colombo to-day received a telegraphic advice from London that at the beginning of next week the Secretary of State will raise the rate of telegraphic councils on India to 1-6 per rupee from 1-5, the present rate. The rate for the deferred Councils will be 1-5 28/32 instead of 1-4 29/32. On receipt of information it was decided to cancel the rubber sale to-day.

NATIONAL EDUCATION WEEK.

A PRIZE COMPETITION.

"What will be the gross realisations from the National Education Week activities in the whole of Sindh?"

Send your answers to the above with two annas in cash or postage stamps, in a cover marked "Prize Competition" to the Assistant Secretary, National Education Office, Sindh Swadeshi Stores, Karachi, on or before 15th April, 1918.

A set of useful books worth half the proceeds from the Prize Competition, upto a maximum of Rs. 50, will be presented to the person whose answer is found nearest to the mark.

Do not lose this Golden Opportunity. Enlist at once as a competitor.

(Sd.) JAMSHED N. R. MEHTA,
General Secretary.

32 Balajee's Toys 32
The Ideal Playthings for
INDIAN CHILDREN
Order to-day and keep your Children Happy.
Big Set Rs. 4-0. Medium Rs. 2-8
Small Set Rs. 2-0.
32 THINGS.
Free Detailed Silk Catalogues.
BALAJEE & Co.,
BENARES CITY.

AVOID SLOW AND TORTUOUS COURSE.
Start using "KALPATARU"
ANANTARISHTA
To purify, cleanse & preserve
BLOOD
The very life of mankind.
Guarantees speedy effect.
It has proved its effects to be unparalleled by a series of wonderful cures of ;—Scrofula, Scrofulous sores, Glandular Swellings sores, Rheumatism, Gout, Syphilis, Piles, Blood and Skin Diseases of every description, &c.
Price per phial Re. 1-8,
Per V. P. P. Re. 1-15.
The Kalpataru Ayurvedic Works & Stores,
373/5, UPPER CHITPORE ROAD,
CALCUTTA.

When Ordered to the Front
Send all your requirements to
THE MILITARY PENSIONERS CO.
Our service is perfect and satisfaction guaranteed.

Commanding officers all over the country have taken thousands of these water bottles from us.
Ask for particulars from
The Military Pensioners Co.
TO-DAY.

We make a Speciality of
Dyeing & Cleaning
Ladies fine Garments and Gent's Suits
FRENCH CLEANING & DYEING Co
19-40. Medows Street
FORT. BOMBAY.

MR BAPTISTA'S MISSION IN ENGLAND.

INTERESTING LETTERS.

We have received copies of the following interesting letters which have been received from Mr. Joseph Baptista:—

Imperial Hotel, Russell Square,
London, W. C. I.
6th February, 1918.

My dear Kelkar,

The most important events, I have to record in this letter are the memorable resolution in favour of Home Rule for India passed at the Nottingham Conference, and the *interview I had with Mr. P. H. Kerr, Private Secretary to the Prime Minister.*

I sought an interview with the Prime Minister after his adhesion to the principle of "self-determination," and received the enclosed letter from Mr. Kerr.

10, Downing Street,
Whitehall, S. W. I.
29th January, 1918.

Dear Sir,

The Prime Minister regrets that the pressure of affairs which require his immediate personal attention, is so great that he will not be able to have the pleasure of an interview with you at the present time. He would be glad, however, if you would have a talk with me about Indian affairs. I think I should be able to ensure, at any rate, that your ideas will reach him. I shall be glad to see you here at any time convenient to you; perhaps Friday afternoon at 3·30 would suit you.

Your sincerely,
P. H. KERR.

To Joseph Baptista Esq.,
Imperial Hotel,
Russell Square, W. C. I.

Thereupon I saw him and discussed Home Rule for India for nearly two hours. As the interview was not intended to result in any public statement of what transpired, I cannot give you any account of it. But *I must say I was gratified.* I believe the dawn of a glorious day at last illumines the Indian firmament.

I wonder how Mr. Montagu's mission is progressing. The anticipated engineered opposition on the part of Indians themselves makes gloomy reading. The majority are no doubt duped or misled, but a few traitors in the garb of patriots are discernible. I fear they are playing into the hands of our enemies and will help to retard the entry into the land of promise. On the other hand the most influential representatives have devoted much space to establishing a good case of Home Rule for India. This is excellent, but superfluous. Autocracy or Bureaucracy is doomed and damned for ever within the British Commonwealth. The problem before us is 'in what way to transform Autocracy into Democracy without endangering present government.' This is the object of the British proletariat and also of the British Parliament. People have been astounded when I quoted Prof. Lowell:—"In the modern world there are only two great autocrats—the Tzar of Russia and the Viceroy of India," and added "even the Kaiser takes a back seat." As a matter of fact the Government of India is, as we can all see, conducted upon principles of absolutism more autocratic than the Great Moghul ever ventured to enforce in the zenith of his power in spite of the deceptive appearances of a Legislative Council. The great bogies are Caste, Creed, and Illiteracy—sometimes cannibalism. One man, a commercial traveller, actually asked me "Is it not true that the central parts of India are infested with cannibals? I wondered if he had Mr. Kharparde or Dr. Moonje in mind. All objections are now expressed by the politician's formula—"Home Rule consistent with the capacity and conditions of India."

The question of capacity is material, but in the case of India it ceases to be a decisive factor after the universal acceptance of the principle of self-determination enunciated with such marvellous magnanimity by the Prime Minister of England. The most formidable forces of Democracy are operating in our favour. The Labour Party will stand by us with resolute fidelity, and Mr. Lloyd George himself is a thorough-bred Democrat. He met the Trade Unionist representatives in Conference the other day, and suffered himself to be questioned and cross-questioned publicly by those very men whom some of the Anglo-Indian journalists recently branded as 'a half-educated English crowd.' Imagine Lords Chelmsford or Willingdon or even Secretary Mr. Cadell conferring with the Congress delegates and being cross-examined by Mr. Kharparde!

Democracy will no longer tolerate the nonsense and pretence of the unfitness of Indians for democratic forms of Government.

I will not discuss whether Burke or Bright was right; whether the Commons have ceased to be representatives and degenerated into mere agents of the electors; whether the Cabinet has become omnipotent and the Commens obedient servants; but I wonder if there be any Anglo-Indian Thomas who doubts that India can produce a House with the same intelligence and independence as the British House of Commons. He has probably in mind the "invertebrates" and "Salaaming sycophants," bred under the existing system. But given free institutions, he will view with pleasure the lofty heights to which the greatness and goodness of India can rise. Nevertheless it would be wise to concentrate your efforts in establishing the fitness of Indians from Indian history and institutions. There is ample evidence. It should be marshalled with a concise argument.

The Anglo-Indian antagonism is seconded here with great energy by Sydenham and Co. Slanderous epistles to the Britons appear in many papers from the pen of some paid agent whose name I forget for the moment. He often writes anonymously to several papers, but the family resemblance is unmistakable. He has, however, unwillingly made one thing clear, viz., that he is the *champion of the capitalists exploiting India.* Judas Iscariot was never more hated in Christendom than is the capitalist in England to-day. To bridge the gulf of hate a society has been established called "The national alliance of employers and employed." The most indefatigable builder of the bridge is Lieut.-General Sir Edward Bethune. But what does he say:—"Our enemies are the autocratic employer and the syndicalist. Both are really opposed to the best interests of the worker.....Any employer who tries to exploit the worker in the future will most assuredly go under—he will be the enemy of Society, for the war is teaching us how to deal with the profiteer and the lesson will not be forgotten." I know something of the temper of the people now, and I can endorse the view that the lesson will not be forgotten. But the capitalists have not yet fully learnt the lesson, especially those capitalists whose field of operation extends to India. But the alliance between Anglo-Indian capitalists and Anti-Home Rulers is helping the cause of Home Rule for India among the workmen of Great Britain. This was demonstrated at the great Nottingham Conference on the 25th of February last. Therefore "be not afraid" of the alliance. Rather say *"floreat entente Cordiale."* Labour recognises that white capitalism is the old enemy of Indians Reform. As somebody said "the interests of British capitalism was trotted out to bar the control of the Commons over the East India Company with catastrophic success." You may watch their antics with the same pity as we watch the antics of a fat beetle on its back.

I felt a glow of pride when I was informed that the Indian National Congress had appointed me as one of their representatives to convey a fraternal message to the yeomen of England in Sessions assembled at Nottingham. I trust this is an informal precursor of a formal Ambassador of India. I was informed that the Conference would take place on the 23rd of February. I went to Glasgow on the 19th to address a mass meeting at the Metropole Theatre on the 20th. I cancelled some engagements to be at Nottingham on the 22nd. I arrived at Nottingham on the 22nd at about 6 p.m. The meeting for fraternal greetings took place on the 22nd evening. I could have easily attended it as the place of meeting was near the hotel where I was. It was within five minutes' walk from the place. Unfortunately I knew nothing about it, though telegrams and letters were sent to Glasgow for my information. I was, therefore, deeply disappointed. Mr. Polak was however there. As he rose he was greeted with thunders of applause. I am told India received a magnificent and unparalleled ovation in the person of Mr. Polak. Many present who met me in my political perigrinations, regretted that I was not the messenger. It would have made "a world of difference" said several. I believe this is correct—not on account of any personal merit, but simply because I am an Indian. Englishmen believe in Indians representing India, and they are certainly far more impressed by Indians advocating their cause even though they may not possess the ability or the influence of some of our staunch friends among Englishmen.

The resolution on Home Rule was passed on the 25th of February, 1918. There was unanimity. All were thoroughly convinced of the reasonableness and righteousness of the resolution. There was therefore no debate and only one short speech. I enclose a calumnious circular (not published) issued by the Indo-British Association. A copy was addressed to the President; and every member of the Executive, and most delegates had a copy of it. I believe some thousands were distributed at the Conference. I got a copy at the Conference. But it was treated with silent contempt. Some were disgusted that Lord Sydenham, who ought to be grateful to India, should play the role of a British—in trying to sow the seeds of dissension between Britons and Indians in this questionable fashion. However, all's well that ends well. I wonder if you realise the value of the support of British Labour. The power of Labour is growing. It has already become powerful. I have little doubt that before long, if not at the next election, Labour will become the predominant power in the United Kingdom. Everyone is trying to flirt with Labour. The alliance between the Congress and Labour is, therefore, wise and ensures the success of the Home Rule agitation. But our enemies are active and are spending much money to prejudice the minds of the people against Home Rule. I am, therefore, anxious that a roaring campaign for Home Rule should be undertaken here to be addressed by men of light and leading from India. I would also suggest that Home Rulers who can afford to do so, should come over at once and offer themselves as candidates for seats in Parliament. The Labour Party mean to contest every possible seat, and I am convinced they will spare half a dozen constituencies for our capable compatriots in full sympathy with Labour movement in England. The impression is that the General Election cannot be deferred much longer. I will now conclude with kind regards to Tilak and all my friends. I am delighted you are coming at last and others you mention. Hope to meet you soon.

Yours sincerely,
J. BAPTISTA.

EXTRACTS FROM OTHER LETTERS.

I have now had three narrow escapes in London. Well, I can say they are escapes. But they are notable. Three bombs have fallen near this hotel. The nearest being about 120 yards. This was on three different occasions. But the last raid was terrific. It lasted for four hours. The guns thundered vociferously. This house is solid, but it shook with the vibration of the volcanoes. From my bed I could hear the aeroplanes overhead. One was nearer, and a few seconds after I thought it was right above. I heard the sound of a bomb that fell at Bedford Plea, near us. There was another luck for me on the 19th ultimo. I was going to Glasgow to address a meeting. The train was timed to start from St. Pancras at 9-10 a.m. I got to the station, only to hear that it left at 8-55 a.m. The time was changed. Well, this train met with a disaster on the way. Several lives were lost; many were severely injured. I escaped by missing the train. I went to Glasgow by another line from King's Cross while the train left at 9-30, different route of course. I had informed the Glasgow organisers of the meeting that I was coming by the 9-10 train from St. Pancras. There was some anxiety on my account, but they were surprised and pleased to see me safe the next day.

The Glasgow meeting was held at the Metropole Theatre. Meetings are held here during the Winter every Sunday. They are usually addressed by the most prominent members of the Labour party, e.g., Mr. Ramsay Macdonald, Rt. Hon. Arthur Henderson, Messrs. Lunbury, Snowden and other famous men. The meetings therefore attract large numbers; but I am told that in spite of the very bad weather, the theatre was seldom more crowded than on the occasion I addressed them. I received a warm welcome. The audience followed me with marked intelligence. Not a point was missed; not a joke was lost. I shall send you the substance of my address. Thundering and prolonged applause greeted the conclusion of my oration.

This meeting brings to an end my efforts at propagandism in the ranks of Labour, as I had to cancel several meetings in order to attend the Labour Conference at Nottingham. But I am now endeavouring to obtain the support of the enfranchised women. Lady Lutyens is in correspondence with some, and I have no doubt some meetings will be arranged for me to enlist feminine sympathy. They are a power in the land now. Even without the vote they were powerful. Their work was quiet and unseen, but none the less effective.

Yours sincerely,
JOSEPH BAPTISTA

CANDIDATES FOR PARLIAMENT.

London, 16th February 1918

My dear Kelkar,

I am going to Ireland to-day. I do not yet know whether I shall address any meetings, but I shall see the moving spirits among Irishmen of all parties. I have received letters of introduction to a few and through them I expect to meet others.

Lord Chelmsford has made an announcement which indicates that a scheme (provisional) has been drafted which will be published after Mr. Montagu's arrival here with the consent of Government.....But if nobody is coming I should like to return to India and if necessary come back again. I am anxious to return for two reasons:—

(1) To explain what propaganda is necessary here and (2) To raise funds for my own election expenses etc.

I am strongly of opinion that two or three Indians at least should come for election here, no matter whether they get in or not, but any one will not do. He must be a man of influence in India, with considerable knowledge of Indian affairs and history etc., and a fair knowledge of English party politics and he must also be a good speaker—not necessarily an orator, of course. The best men are wanted. Personally I can easily get a constituency and in a Labour constituency, I am fairly confident, I shall succeed. Mr. Lansbury and I are going to see Mr. Henderson to arrange for at least two seats. If no one from India comes, then I shall stand for one at all costs. The election expenses will not exceed £2,000, including not strictly election expenses. I shall rely on you to find the sum for me. Then as to future sums I require altogether one lakh including the above £2,000 to keep things going in Bombay and here for four or five years. By that time I shall.....stand on my own legs here.

But the important thing to bear in mind is that the Election may come suddenly. Everybody here expects it within six months.....If you think you can find £2,000 within three months wire "Try." If you think not, then cable "Abandon."

The important thing at the Nottingham Conference was the Home Rule resolution. I was present throughout. Mr. Lansbury and I interviewed several and we found all was right. There was not a single man against us in spite of the circular from Lord Sydenham. You will see the Circular speaks of the "momentous" step the Conference would take if the resolution were adopted. Well, the momentous step was taken after this Circular was in the hands of all. So the Circular may be regarded as a blessing, for no one can now say "Both sides of the question were not before the Conference."

Please see the Constitution of the British Committee of the Congress. It must be the instrument of the Congress. There are Sydenhams who will wish heart and soul with us. It is time we should not go after knights and baronets, but earnest democrats.

I am also seeking interviews with prominent politicians. This is not an easy matter. But now that the Congress appointed me its Ambassador in England, I can speak with some authority and I am going to make the best possible use of every opportunity I can get. I shall write again this evening.

But you may be sure that there is no hesitation on the part of the Labour Party to push through the House of Commons any measure of Home Rule that India desires.

Yours,
J. BAPTISTA.

PROVINCIAL BACKWARD CLASSES CONFERENCE.

The first session of the Conference will be held at Bijapur on 25th, 26th, and 27th April, Mr. G. D. Naik, Advocate, Poona, will preside.

It has been decided, until further orders, that *puggris* will be issued in lieu of the present head dress to all Gurkhas and regiments entitled to wear Gurkha head dress, excluding the Bengalis and Indian units of the Indian Defence Force.

It is understood that recruiting of fighting men in India in March was most satisfactory considering that the agricultural operations are especially active during that month.

PROPOSED INDIAN ACADEMY.

INFLUENTIAL MEETING AT DELHI.

(From a correspondent.)

DELHI, April 10.

An informal meeting was convened at the residence of His Holiness the Jagadguru Siri Shankaracharya of Karvir Peeth to discuss the proposed Indian Academy Scheme. The Hon. Sir Manindra Chandra Nandi Maharaja of Cossimbazar presided and the Hon. Babu Surendranath Banerji, the Hon. Mr. Sharma, the Hon. Mr. Chanda, Dr. Pramathanath Banerji, Mr. Prithwish Chandra Ray, Rao Bahadur Kanaihlal, Mr. Sri Ram, Principal N. V. Tadhani, and many others took part in the proceedings. His Holiness opened the proceedings and asked Pandit Chakravarti to explain the terms and objects of the Academy proposed. Babu Surendranath Banerji expressed his appreciation of the movement and suggested that it should be made thoroughly representative of Oriental culture. The Hon. Mr. Sharma raised a number of questions regarding the organisation of the Academy and His Holiness replying that the provisional committee appointed for the purpose would meet with that phase of the Academy scheme a resolution was proposed by Dr. Pramathanath Banerji seconded by Mr. Prithwish Chandra Ray and unanimously passed asking the members of the committee to work up the details of the scheme at an early date and suggesting that all opinions on the subject should be published. It was also recorded that the proposed Academy was a great desideratum. With a vote of thanks to the chair the meeting terminated.

WANTED A VOTERS' UNION.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—You will please allow some space for the following, in your paper, in the interests of the Municipal voters in different parts of the City.

It has been a long standing complaint of the people and they are quite justified in it—that their grievances are not properly redressed when they approach the Corporation This state of things will continue to go on until the present constitution of the Corporation is changed as it does not make the members elected by the Rate-payers either directly or indirectly responsible to their electorate. If people really want to put a stop to this state of things and are serious about it, they should at first make their representatives on the Corporation responsible to them, and this can be done if they take a little trouble before the next triennial election takes place.

The next election is coming in January, 1919 and what the voters in the different wards of the City should do is to form a Voters' Union in their respective wards and select their own men in whom they have full confidence from among the candidates and see that they are elected. When a Union has selected its representative, it should ask him to comply with the following conditions:—

(i) That he would attend not less than two-thirds of the meetings of the Corporation.

(ii) That he would personally investigate at least once in a week into the grievances of the people in the ward from which he has been elected.

(iii) That he would give an outline of work that he would do in the Corporation.

(iv) That he would, on all occasions, vote according to his conscience without any party spirit for the good and in the interests of the people except when he is otherwise asked by his electorate.

(v) That he would report to his voters on the work done during a year and the manner in which he had voted on important occasions.

Such Unions will be able to exercise better control over their representatives on the Corporation and the people will have no cause for disappointment at the manner in which most of their grievances are disposed of at present by their so-called elected members. What happens at present, is that as soon as these representatives of the people get elected to the Corporation by securing votes from individual voters, they forget their electorate till the time of the next election comes, as they cannot be held responsible in any way to the voters for their action on account of the present constitution of the Corporation.

The Municipal Reform Association Bombay will gladly co-operate with voters in different words of the City in organising Voters' Unions to select their own candidates at the next election and give necessary help for making such Unions a success. It would also keep a record of the work done by their representatives on the Corporation and publish the same in local papers from time to time for their information. What the voters in each ward are to do at present is to call for the names of the candidates who desire to seek election at the next general election and then they should call a meeting to select such candidates, who would represent their cause in the Corporation fearlessly and courageously and also in a straightforward disinterested manner, and comply with the above mentioned conditions. After the voters have selected their own candidates they should morally bind themselves to work together and see that their own men are elected at the election. The Association can do all these things for the different Unions. By these means the men returned by the Voters' Unions will remain faithful to their electorate and not prostitute the interests of the public for their personal gains.—Yours, etc.

RUDERRAO D. NAVALKAR,
Hon. Secretary,
Municipal Reform Association Bombay.
316, Princess Street,
Bombay 9th April 1918.

CRIMINAL BREACH OF TRUST.

ACCUSED GETS 8 MONTHS.

At the Mazagon Police Court, Rao Bahadur Chunilal H. Setalvad has disposed of a case in which Inspector Holmes charged Nomanbhai, a Bohra in the employ of Abdullabhai Fazullabhai, iron mongers, with criminal breach of trust as a servant in respect of goods valued about Rs. 10,000 belonging to his master. Superintendent Walker prosecuted; and Mr. N. N. Saher appeared for the complainant, while Mr. Balubhai Desai defended the accused. Mr. S. G. Velinker and Mr. K. F. Nariman watched the proceedings on behalf of different merchants from whom some of the property was recovered.

It was alleged that the accused, who was in charge of two godowns belonging to his master, removed and disposed of several casks and cases of nails etc., through one Mulla Hasan Ali. On getting certain information, the complainant kept a lookout and traced some property on the 26th March. The accused was arrested. Rs. 6,600, a part of the sale proceeds of the property, were recovered from the accused, and property worth about Rs. 3,000 from different merchants.

The accused pleaded guilty and was sentenced to eight months' rigorous imprisonment. The Magistrate ordered the goods, which were not indentified, to be returned to the merchants, and further ordered the rest of the property to be returned to the complainant, the merchants being refunded from the money recovered from the accused and given away by him to the complainant.

The case against Mulla Hasan Ali, who stands charged with receiving and disposing of stolen property, has been postponed.

CATHOLIC SCHOOLS HOCKEY TOURNAMENT FINAL.

ST. MARY'S HIGH SCHOOL (1) BEAT ST. XAVIER'S H. S. (0).

The final match of the above tournament came off on the Hindu Gymkhana ground, Kennedy Sea Face on Sunday before a large number of spectators, schoolboys predominating. The teams were equally balanced. The St. Mary's boys managed to net a goal during the first moiety which turned out to be the only goal of the evening and decided the game in favour of the St. Mary's boys. The St. Xavier's boys made a few determined attempts to score but they could not break through the strong defence of their opponents, Anguli scored the only goal for the St. Mary's team.

At the conclusion of the game Dr. Alban D'Souza made a short speech congratulating the winners and encouraging the runners-up. Mrs. Olivlera very kindly gave away the cup to the winners and a small replica to the runners-up. The usual cheers brought the tournament to a close.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE BRIGADE.

PRIZE DISTRIBUTION OF PARSI DIVISION.

The prize distribution ceremony of the Parsi Division of the St. John Ambulance Brigade was held on the grounds of the Elphinstone School, General Knight presiding.

After an inspection had taken place Mr. S. Desai spoke at some length on the advantages of learning the rudiments of ambulance work, which was necessary in every day life.

A very interesting display of bandaging, stretcher work, removal by horse ambulance and wheeled transports, etc., was given by the students, which was much appreciated by the audience.

Dr. K. E. Dadachanji then read the report for the year.

General Knight next presented the prizes to the successful students, also the badges, for work done. He then made a few remarks eulogising the work of the Parsi Division which, he said, was of a high order, and complimented the winners of prizes. They had also rendered valuable assistance to the military, for which he was thankful to them.

With a vote of thanks to General Knight the proceedings terminated.

LANDLORDS' METHODS.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—The public are ever indebted to you for your always taking a keen interest in the cause of the oppressed.

I herewith send you a copy of the notice given by the landlord Mr. Baloobhai Moolachand Zaveri and request you to give it due publicity, thereby bringing the matter to the notice of the authorities concerned as well as the public so as to discourage the landlords from taking such a course of harassing tenants. The house, I live in is a new one and this is not the monsoon season but the landlord finds the roof leaking all of a sudden in the biginning of the summer soon after the passing of the Rent Act and finds it necessary to give notice to some tenants of the second floor only and none of the upper floors. You will also kindly warn tenants in general against giving more rent than the landlords are entitled to, according to Rent Act even if they are harassed with new means like the one in my case. The room occupied be me is 17½ by 11½ feet and is divided into two, by a wooden partition and the rent on 1st January 1916 was Rs. 16 but the landlord went on increasing it to Rs. 29-8-0 when his hands were suddenly tied up by the Rent Act.

I shall therefore thank you if you will kindly take the matter up in your esteemed columns and do the needful.—Yours etc.,

M. M. PAREKH.

Zaveri Bhoovan, Dhanji Street,
Bombay, April 12.

[COPY OF NOTICE.]

Bombay, April 10.

A copy of the notice received from K. B. Santoke Esq., B.A.,L.L.B., Vakil High Court to Motichand Manchhachand Doctor Esq.,

Sir,—Under instructions from my client Mr. Baloobhai Moolchand I hereby call upon you to vacate and give quiet and peaceful possession of the premise which you occupy in his house at Dhanji Street, bearing street No. 81-82, on the expiration of one month from the termination of the current month of your tenancy, I have to inform you that my client has been advised by his architects and engineers to make considerable alterations in the premises, as the roof of the house is leaking badly, which necessitate your vacating the premises, and I give you notice that if you fail to do so, my client will file a suit against you to eject you from the premises at your risk and peril.

My client also informs me that you refused to pay your rent for Maha last saying that you are entitled to do so, owing to the provisions of the Bombay Rent Bill, but I have to draw your attention that that bill has not become law. My client therefore does his duty by informing you, which he hereby does through me that if you fail to pay the rent within 24 hours of the receipt hereof by you, my client will take out a distress warrant which he will now be justified in doing, as he has given you sufficient intimation, and you will have to thank yourself for the consequences of the same.

Yours faithfully,
(Sd.) K. K. SANTOKE.

THE COTTON CRISIS.

THE LATEST MANOEUVRE.

MARKET NOW IN A BEARISH MOOD.

A well-informed correspondent writes:—In the daily circular of Messrs. Chrystal and Co. dated the 12th instant, the following appears:—"In view of the critical situation the Directors of both the Cotton Exchanges *have recommended to Government to fix the rate of Rs. 712 for liquidation of forward contracts in Good Broach. It is expected that Government will do this.*" There is considerable excitement, discontent and dissatisfaction prevailing in the entire cotton trading public, regarding the action of the Cotton Association and the Exchange. This latest and ingenious strategy of the Directors of these Associations has come as a bolt from the blue, and the trade is shocked, at the measures the Directors are taking and the way in which they are using the trust imposed in them to the detriment of many people, who are bound to be ruined by such a recommendation, if the same is accepted by the Government.

Let us examine and understand, as to how this latest manœuvre has been brought about. After the closing of the business in forward contracts, particularly in Broach Good since the 14th March nearly a month ago, the Directors have succeeded by innumerable manœuvres in putting off the matter in every possible way. Numbers of meetings and conferences have been held between the various interests concerned, and ultimately, after careful and lengthy preliminary discussions, a general meeting of the entire trade on the 4th instant decided that the "maximum price Rs. 710 for Broach Good be fixed and that Government be requested to ratify this." Nearly ten days have passed since this resolution was submitted to the Government. Nobody knows, what has been going on between the Government or particular Government officials concerned and some of the Directors of the Associations. The extraordinary methods employed, for holding meetings of the said Associations on Friday evening last, to obtain the power of recommending to the Government are the talk of the market. At about 5 p.m. Mr. Purshotamdas Thakordass, the dominating Chairman and mouthpiece of the Cotton Exchange, in a most hurried and excited manner gathered together about ten or eleven of the Directors, who were present in Colaba, for their business purposes, and in a short time went to the Secretariat armed with a letter from the Exchange recommending the Government to fix Rs. 712 as a liquidation price. No circular, or notice for this meeting was issued. It will be observed that nearly half the number of the Directors were absent. A representation by cable has been sent to the Government of India, and the Hon. Mr. Cadell by some of the merchants. A public meeting of the whole trade is to be called to discuss the situation and to pass such resolutions as may be deemed advisable. It is needless to say that considerable excitement is prevailing on the questions involved. This is principally due to the fact that since the last four or five days, price in America have dropped by about 400 cents, equivalent to 2d. in Liverpool and about Rs. 100 in Bombay. Prices of all the grades of different kinds of cotton, including Broach, have gone down by nearly Rs. 70 and there is such a poor demand for the ready cotton that the holders have become very anxious. Every day prices are going down and people have become anxious to sell their cotton, but they are not able to find buyers. Prices have gone down simultaneously in Broach districts and according to the latest prices prevailing Broach Fine Cotton could be brought down to Bombay at the price of about Rs. 660. The feeling here has become so very bearish that in the last two days the drop in forward contracts has been about Rs. 50. The Directors of the Association and Exchange have reduced their daily quotations and although they have maintained the quotation of Broach Good at Rs. 712, actual trading has been going on and business has been done in thousands of bales and the latest price of this cotton is about Rs. 690-2.

THE RUPEE NOTE.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—I beg you will kindly allow me a small space to ventilate a real grievance the public have to suffer owing to the issue of rupee notes. These notes are printed on such bad paper that they can scarcely bear all the wear and tear to which they are daily subjected, having to change hands times out of number. Besides the danger of destruction or mutilation of the notes they are also liable to be easily lost. As a war measure we should certainly put up with the ruppee note, in spite of all that may have to be said against it. But the public dissatisfaction could be easily avoided, if for the value of the note some cheap metal could be substituted instead of paper liable to easy destruction and mutilation. If metal were used the coins could be relied upon to last permanently and could be freely handled.

I hope this letter will catch the eye of Government, who it is to be hoped will take the necessary measures to substitute metal for paper currency, as far as possible.—Yours etc.

"X."

BLUE-BLACK INK PILLS
MADE BY
Dr. A. C. BHATTACHARYYA, Ph.D., F.C.S. (Berlin)
Easily soluble in water; every pill gives one ink-pot of excellent ink.
Used by the University and numerous Schools and Colleges.
Price per pill one pice. Gross Box Re. 1-8; 50 Grosses Rs. 68.
TECHNO-CHEMICAL LABORATORY & WORKS, LTD.,
24, Narkeldanga Main Rd., CALCUTTA

THE FAMOUS FIAT.
When you can, obtain one.
BUY A
FIAT
"The Car that never goes wrong."
Sole Fiat Agents:
BOMBAY MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.
11, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.
16

DR. J. J. NAEGAMVALA, M.B., B.S,
SURGEON DENTIST,
129, ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT,
Next to Leach & Webervy.

Always at your Service
VRAJMAL LALLUBHAI & CO.,
DIAMONDS MERCHANTS & JEWELLERS,
125, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

THE BOMBAY LIFE ASSURANCE CO. LTD.
(HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.)
Chairman:
The Hon'ble Mr. Lalubhai Samaldas, C.I.E., J.P.
LOWEST POSSIBLE RATES,
LIBERAL CONDITIONS,
AMPLE SECURITY.
Please apply for Agencies, copies of prospectus, &c., to—
Manager.
67, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

GODREJ'S SAFES.
1. Large Safes supplied to Messrs. Ewart Latham & Co., after their experience of other safes in the recent fire in their premises.
572 Safes supplied for Savings Banks in India and Burma after a severe competitive test by fire held in Calcutta by the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs in July, 1912.
810 Burglar-Resisting Safes, recently supplied to Government to replace other makers' safes that had been burgled.
By appointment to H. E. the Governor.
Makers to H. M.'s Mint and a number of European and Indian Banks.
GODREJ & BOYCE MFG. CO.,
Near Gas Works, Parel, Bombay.

BEST PORTLAND CEMENT,
"GANAPATI" BRAND
Guaranteed to pass the British Standard and all Engineering Specifications.
It is absolutely uniform and most finely ground, which means economy in use an strength in constructional work.
For particulars apply to:—
TATA SONS & CO.
Agents: The Indian Cement Co., Ltd.,
Navsari Buildings, Fort, BOMBAY.
WORKS: PORBANDAR, KATHIAWAD

H. I. DIXON & CO., LTD
DIXON'S ENGINEERING WORKS,
Mazagon Road, Bombay.
ESTABLISHED 1886.
ON GOVERNMENT LIST.
Constructional and General Engineers, Iron and Brass Founders, Coppersmiths and Pumbers. Ship Repairers.
JAMES MACKINTOSH & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
11-18, Elphinstone Circle, Fort,
Telegrams: NOXID, Bombay. Works Telephone: No. 2154.
Reg.

LARGEST STOCK IN INDIA.
GEMS JEWELLERY
of of
All sorts Indian & Parisian make
Record Low Prices.
M. Nagersheth Sons
EAST INDIA MERCHANTS.
85, Church Gate Street.
BOMBAY.
and 13, Mission Row, CALCUTTA.

JAL DINSHAW & CO.
ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS & CONTRACTORS.
SOLE AGENTS:
NATIONAL METAL WORKS, LTD.
Manufacturers of Building fixtures, Furniture fittings, Electric fittings, Ship fittings, and fancy Brass Works.
No. 6, Patni Building,
PRINCESS STREET, BOMBAY.

ROYAL EDISWAN
DRAWN WIRE LAMPS
British made—British Capital.
A very large stock in hand
APPLY
THE
CEDAR ELECTRICAL AND ENGINEERING CO.
14/20, MEDOWS STREET,
BOMBAY.

DR. V. G. MANTRI, D.D.S. America.
DENTAL SURGEON
275-277, Hornby Road, Fort,
Opp. Lawrence & Mayo.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE
Monday, 15th April, 1918.

"FOR HOMES AND LEBERTY"

The review of the situation by a high British military authority reveals very clearly the gravity of the situation on the Northern Front particularly in the sector which lies nearest to the coast. The capture of Merville, it is frankly pointed out, means an advance of about seven miles which is much more serious than twice the distance in the south, because of the narrowness of the strip of territory which divides the British line at this point from the coast in the north, containing very important points, railway junctions, etc. The British are thus literally fighting with their backs to the sea, and it is no exaggeration of terms which speaks in the telegrams of the enemy being engaged in a desperate attempt, not merely to break the line and divide the British and French forces, but to drive through the British line itself and thus overwhelm and destroy the British army. Fortunately, by all the news received up to the present, the effort has hitherto failed and the Germans have comparatively small gains to show for the immense efforts and immense sacrifices they are making. They have failed to capture the famous Messines ridge, so brilliantly won by the British in the autumn of last year, though they have entered the village of Messines. But if the gains are small compared to the great strategical achievement in which they have hitherto failed, they are such as to have produced an intensely critical situation, the denouement of which is awaited with grave anxiety, tempered, fortunately, by justifiable confidence in the brave and dogged resistance of an army which has withstood unparalleled shocks, which continues to baulk the enemy in his main objective, and which will, without doubt, fight with renewed tenacity and brilliance inspired by the thrilling appeal addressed to it by Field-Marshall Haig to remember that it is fighting for the "safety of our homes and the freedom of mankind" and to hold every position to the last man. From India the heartfelt sympathy and gratitude, and prayer for their victory, will go from every patriotic citizen of the Empire to the men who are defending the liberty of the world in this terrific struggle.

The most hopeful sign of the moment is the confidence of the Generalissimo of the Allied armies. The semi-official statement issued in Paris on Saturday we may take it is to some extent inspired by General Foch. It assures us that the situation is not incapable of being re-established. The cohesion of the British troops is in no way destroyed and the Allied Command now knows exactly what measures to take in order to obviate all possibility of a rupture in the inter-Allied forces. The issue depends on the success which the manoeuvre of the strategic reserve, which has hitherto retrieved every critical situation, is carried out. Sir Douglas Haig was able to convey the comforting assurance to his hard-pressed troops, battle-worn but still vigorous in their resistance and able to inflict counter-blows on the enemy, that "the French army is moving rapidly and in great force to our support," and, as the French semi-official statement says, it is not by local fluctuations that the issue of such a battle can be judged, but by the last blows. General Foch prefers to be the stronger at the end, and we can have the fullest confidence that ere these lines were written the French reserves had already been thrown into the struggle as a decisive counter-weight against an enemy, who, if the later telegrams are correct, was already on Saturday showing a tendency to relax his efforts from weariness, according to the latest news, despatched from London just before midnight on Saturday, which states also that the situation was then steadily improving in favour of the Allies, a series of heavy attacks through the day having all been repulsed.

THE OBVIOUS COURSE.

We referred on Saturday, to the surprising report that it is the intention of Government to fix the rigid rate for the Broach settlement at Rs. 712,—that is to say that this is to be a maximum as well as a minimum rate. We do not know how far, exactly, the matter has gone but we believe it may be said with accuracy that the governing bodies of the Cotton Trade Association and the Cotton Exchange have been invited to ask for this action and that they have responded to the invitation. We have noted with some relief, however, that up to the present there is no indication that the Government have as yet come to this decision irrevocably. It remains, we hope, merely a recommendation, and we trust that, if any such intention existed, the matter will be reconsidered and Government action will take the form, as we have all along advised, of fixing a maximum rate corresponding as nearly as possible to the conditions of the market at the present moment. It seems to us that there are two leading factors to be borne in mind by those on whom the responsibility of dealing with this matter lies. The first is that it is not their business to consider primarily the interests either of Bears or Bulls, but the effect of what they may do or may fail to do (1), on the interests of the consumer, that is to say, the public at large, and (2), on the cotton trade in particular and commercial and financial interests in general. It is hardly necessary to emphasise the importance of both these leading considerations. The Government's admitted duty, and they have admitted it by the powers they have taken to control prices and the use they have made of them, is to protect the consumer from unjustifiable economic hardships which would be imposed by speculation, profiteering and artificial inflation of prices, and in doing that they must put aside all considerations that may be advanced by interested parties. It is also their duty to take steps to preserve commercial and financial stability. There was never a moment when this latter concern was of such importance as at this juncture. The money market requires the most careful nursing and protection and anything like a commercial or financial crisis, coming at this moment, would be a disaster not merely to India, but of a wider character. The Government want all the money they can draw out of the public in the various ways open to them. It is incumbent on them to protect and nurture the goose that they expect to lay the golden eggs. Therefore, in considering this question of re-establishing the equilibrium of the market governing an important industry and closely affecting the financial stability of commerce in general, they must go to the utmost length legitimately possible in any action they may take.

Now, the first thing to consider in this respect, is that there is general agreement that Government intervention is necessary and that it should take the form of fixing a maximum rate, not in the interests of one party or another, but in order that a check may be put on an artificial movement of prices and bargains settled at a rate bearing some proportion to natural market conditions and not likely to impose such a strain upon any interest concerned as will bring about a crisis in the trade. That, Government have been asked to do by the voice of public opinion and by the trade itself. But they have been asked to check an artificial and menacing upward movement; not to put an artificial check on a natural and healthy downward movement, should it occur, which would be in the interests of the consumer and everything else which at the present moment should be the concern of Government. By adopting the course which has been recommended to them by the two associations, however, that is precisely what the Government would do and there would be nobody to thank them but an interested clique of Bull speculators, who, defeated in a long series of manoeuvres to preserve their own inflated interests, seem to have hit upon this last device as an escape from the decision come to by the whole trade to recommend a proposal which is strongly backed by public opinion. To put it plainly, Government are interested to see that the price does not go above a reasonable maximum, having regard to the conditions of the market, but they have no interest whatever in preserving a minimum and we cannot imagine how this delusion could have got into the heads of those who invited the directors of the two associations to make this recommendation. On the contrary, it is, let us repeat with emphasis, wholly in conformity with everything that Government should desire to bring about that there should be a healthy fall in the price of cotton, regardless of any consideration for a few people whose prospects of extravagant gains will be somewhat, but not altogether, dimmed.

We trust we have made it clear that it is not the business of Government in any case to fix a minimum rate; and that it would be wholly improper to do so, apart from any other consideration, at the mere bidding of the governing bodies of two associations, which have not taken the trouble to consult their constituents from whom they already have a differing mandate, one of which has held its meeting in a very irregular sort of way, and both of which have been shown at every stage to be in disagreement with the views of the trade as a whole. Neither is it Government's business to accede to this interested request to put the price higher, even only two points, than the rate asked for by the trade. But we must go further than this and repeat what we said a few days ago, that it is for the authorities concerned to consider very carefully whether they should not fix a rate much lower than that asked for by the trade ten days ago. The conditions have considerably changed since then and it is clear, we think, that, if another meeting were held to-morrow the maximum rate asked for would be much less. We published a letter on Saturday from a correspondent who claimed to show, and we think successfully, that the actual market cost of a candy brought down from Broach in Bombay to-day would be Rs. 667-8. This demonstrates the artificial character of the rates on 'change in Bombay and we think the Government, who should be looking for a rate approximating to the factors of supply and demand plus the conditions governing freight, exchange, etc., should take this calculation into careful consideration. There has been a general decline in rates and the movement is continuing owing to the fall in American futures, the facts that cotton is now coming into Bombay and the price for actual cotton in Broach is declining, and the dearness of money. To fix a minimum rate in these conditions for the Broach settlement would be unjustifiable on any sort of ground and to stick to what was regarded as a reasonable maximum ten days ago would be equally unsound. It may be argued that, if the market is naturally declining, the need for fixing a maximum rate disappears. But the public must be protected from any attempt to repeat the process of "bulling" the market to an artificial height and that can only be done by fixing the maximum and fixing it at a figure which bears a reasonable relation to the natural conditions of the market.

Notes of the Day.

Home Government's Blunder.

The final decision of the Government in England to prevent Mr. Tilak and his fellow-delegates of the Home Rule League from leaving for England has come as a grave surprise to the public, who had been led to believe that they had already sailed. We can only repeat the opinion we expressed a week ago that the Imperial Government have committed a grave blunder, which is now aggravated by their revocation of the decision to retrieve it. One would like to know what are the influences that have been at work in this matter. We have good reason to believe that the first orders of the Home Government included not only Home Rule League but Congress delegates. If this is so, the prohibition is not aimed at Mr. Tilak and his party alone, but the intention is to prevent any delegations of the sort. We can only say that by the action they have taken, in obvious opposition to the wishes of the Viceroy and the Secretary of State, the Home authorities have affronted national feeling in this country without gaining anything at all, for, as we have said before, Mr. Tilak and any other delegates from India could have been trusted to do nothing to embarrass the Government or that would be distasteful to public sentiment in England or harmful to the Imperial cause.

Germany's New Demands.

The Report of the Commissary of Commerce, of which Reuter cabled a summary on Saturday, is an instructive commentary on the Brestlitovsk treaty. The barest recital of the results of this treaty should sufficiently bring home the loss which Russia has suffered through the cupidity of her present rulers and the perfidy of the German militarists. Russia has parted with 780,000 square kilometres of territory yielding a revenue of 845 milliards of roubles, 56 million inhabitants or 32 per cent. of the total population, 21,000 kilometres of railway or one-third of the total, 73 per cent. of the total production of iron and 89 per cent. of coal, not to speak of 268 sugar refineries, 918 cloth factories, 574 breweries, 133 tobacco factories, 1,685 distilleries, 244 chemical factories, 615 paper factories and one thousand machine factories. Appetite has grown by what it has fed on. Puffed up with success against Russia which has brought this loot, the Germans have revived their never altogether discarded demand for indemnities from Russia's former Allies. The speech of Minister Saydewitz at Dresden illustrates the new German temper. "The war," he said, "could not end in a friendly agreement, but must be fought to the finish bringing Germany the fruits of victory. The enemies must pay indemnities, otherwise peace-breakers would begin again."

Another Unsuccessful Liar.

The controversy between M. Clemenceau and the Austrian Emperor is responsible for the most sensational diplomatic revelation made during the war. But whatever its importance in other respects, it is chiefly interesting as showing the demoralising effect of evil associations, so far as the Austrian Emperor is concerned. In his telegram to the Kaiser, the Emperor Karl says: "I disavow indignantly M. Clemenceau's false and untrue statement that I recognised that France had just claim to the requisition of Alsabe-Lorraine" and proceeds to indulge in heroics about the "Austrian-Hungarian guns, thundering jointly with the German cannon," being a proof that he is fighting for these provinces exactly as if it were a question of his own land. This avowal on the Kaiser's approved model can deceive no one and the reproduction of the text of the Austrian Emperor's long letter to his brother-in-law communicated by the latter to President Poincaré clinches the issue by showing how the Emperor, like his German Ally, cannot even lie successfully.

A Complete Exposure.

In this letter, after paying a tribute to France's brave resistance, the Emperor emphasises that "no real divergence of views or aspirations separates my Empire and France." Not content with this, he proceeds "to show the reality of these sentiments," by begging his brother-in-law to convey—secretly and unofficially, of course,—to President Poincaré the definite assurance that he would support by every means, using all his personal influence with his Allies, "France's just claims with regard to Alsace-Lorraine," which, taken with his previous assurance that "no real divergence of views or aspirations separates my Empire and France" could only mean what M. Clemenceau naturally interpreted it to mean, that the Austrian Emperor recognized that "France had just claim to the requisition of Alsace-Lorraine." The explanation of the contradictory statements of the Austrian Emperor seems simple. One of them was inspired by a genuine desire on the part of a young monarch animated by the noble aspiration of helping "to terminate the sufferings of so many millions" by preparing the ground with the Entente for opening official negotiations. The other is prompted by the ambition of an autocrat who has tasted power and who has seen in the collapse of Russia an excellent opportunity for self-aggrandisement. The one was also partly the outcome of Austria's military failure, while the other may be traced to the new confidence which success against helpless Russia has engendered.

The Second Chamber.

Reuter informs us, on the authority of the "Manchester Guardian," that the House of Lords reform conference, which was presided over by Lord Bryce, has approved the proposals by which the Second Chamber will consist of three sections nominated respectively by the Peers, the Commons and the County Councils, and also an elected section. The proposals, so far at least as they refer to nomination by the Peers, are hardly satisfactory. For no scheme for a Second Chamber can be in accord with the spirit of the times which perpetuates the element of heredity and privilege. The functions of such a Chamber, if it is necessary and not to be "ended", should by general acceptance be confined to "discussion, revision and delay." The members composing it should, therefore, be elected from among the most experienced men of affairs in all branches of national activity.

India's Ship-building Industry.

Some efforts are now being made in this country to meet the call for more ships. The revival of the ship-building industry on a modest scale has not attracted any attention in England. It was otherwise, the "Pioneer" points out, about a century or so ago. The East India Company was loudly reproached for getting ships built in India. In 1814 Sir Samuel Romilly presented to Parliament a petition from two thousand shipwrights employed in private yards on the Thames who protested that the Company was destroying their industry and at the same time sacrificing the interests of the nation. There were then, the petition stated, forty-one slips for building ships on the Thames, none of which were in use; while of sixty-two repairing docks all, but eighteen were idle. This stoppage of work, the House of Commons was informed, had been entirely due to the Company's ill-judged policy of encouraging ship-building in India. The petitioners accordingly begged the House not to extend the time within which Indian built ships were to be admitted into British registers, lest still further injury should be done to British labour. This is an instructive initial chapter from the history of the attempts that were successfully made during the last century to destroy a flourishing Indian industry in the interest of England.

Dr. Nair's Strong Point.

The ingenious Dr. Nair has raised a big issue as damning the entire demand for Home Rule. He wants to know what would happen if, when Home Rule for India is granted, they proceeded to "cut off" (*sic.*) the salaries of the Viceroy and the Provincial Governors "as the first necessary reform and retrenchment of extravagant expenditure." The gallant non-Brahmin leader put the question to Lord Chelmsford who is reported by the Doctor himself to have replied, "I suppose, book my passage home." Apart from mere fooling, Dr. Nair's suggestion does not bear the vestige of a sane argument. What, may we retort, would they do in England if the Premier's salary were cut down? The idea is so palpably stupid. More than that, if any retrenchment of extravagance is necessary in the interests of the country, well, it must be made. If a Governor's salary cannot be Rs. 10,000 and must be less, it cannot be helped. But we trust Dr. Nair realises no Viceroy or Governor will be asked to work and pay also Rs. 20,000 to the revenues for the honor of his being put at the head of affairs. If this is his strong point we may wish this eminent political clown godspeed in his efforts to place his irrefutable case before statesmen and the democracy in England.

"A DEFINITE CRISIS REACHED."

FIGHTING NEAR NEUVE EGLISE.

ENEMY REPULSED FROM VILLAGE.

ATTACKS NEAR BAILLEUL BEATEN OFF.

The enemy has been lavishly employing men and munitions to effect a break through in Flanders. However the response of our troops has been uniformly marked by courage and endurance beyond all praise. The enemy's objectives in this drive include Bailleul, Aire, Bethune and Merville. The capture of Merville which means an advance of seven miles in the North is a very serious matter and therefore we have reached a definite crisis. Later telegrams say that attempted enemy raids in this region were repulsed after heavy fighting.

On Saturday night French counter-attacks in the region of Hangard-en-Santerre completely threw back the enemy. The French again possess the entire village and the cemetery. Between Montdider and Noyon there were lively bombardments.

The Report of the Irish Convention has been issued. The Majority favour a constitution consisting of a Senate of sixty-four and a House of Commons of two hundred. The Convention split on the fiscal issue, the Ulsterites and the Southern Unionists insisting that the full control of finance be left with the Imperial Parliament.

Regarding the controversy between M. Clemenceau and Emperor Karl a Note issued in Paris reproduces the text of the Emperor's letter.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 12.
Recd. 8 a.m. April 14.

A High British officer reviewing the situation said the enemy has hitherto engaged at least seventeen divisions on the front from Hollebeke to Givenchy. The enemy attacks at Wytschaete and Messines had no appreciable success, and the enemy lost heavily. His attack in the Wytschaete region failed to get the main crest of the ridge. He got the village of Messines; but we are holding the exits. There is no material change south of the ridge beyond evacuation, which was expected. The enemy is now also drenching Armentieres with gas and it is uninhabitable. South of Armentieres the enemy has forced the crossing of the rivers Lawe and Lys and has developed an attack which may be dangerous.

The capture of Merville means an advance of about seven miles and in view of the comparative narrowness of the strip of territory between our front and the coast in the north containing very important points, railway junctions, etc., an advance of seven miles in north is much more serious than twice that distance in the south. We have therefore again reached a definite crisis. The enemy is within a short distance of Bailleul an important railway centre for feeding our Wytschaete front. The enemy is more than half way to Hazebrouck, a very important Railway centre. He has also formed a comparatively broad flank in the direction of Bethune and the coal area of North France; so if checked westward he can go southward.

On the other hand the enemy is advancing over very flat intricate country and has not yet gained a footing on any hills. There was definite evidence that the enemy's original intention was to advance on Bethune, but the gallant defence of the Fiftyfifth division checked that. The enemy's main plan is not rigid; he has kept his reserves where he could employ them according to the development of the battle. He is not aiming at any town but at the destruction of the British army.

GENERAL FOCH'S CONFIDENCE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, April 13.
Recd. 7-20 a.m. April 14.

A semi-official statement says the enemy now seems to be devoting all his effort against the northern front. The British line here is convex from north to south. From the point west of Hollebeke the line passes Wytschaete, Messines and Neuve Eglise to approaches south of Bailleul, thence to Neuf Berguin. It attains the maximum advance at Merville whence it bends south-east through Pacaut, Locon and Festubert where it joins the old line at Givenchy. The situation is not incapable of being re-established. The cohesion of British troops is in no way destroyed and the Allied supreme command now know what measures to take in order to obviate all possibility of a rupture in the inter-allied forces. The course, of the battle should not arouse lack of confidence, for in such a gigantic conflict local fluctuations hardly count; only last blows are really important. As it is essential in a decisive crisis like the present to remain in the end the stronger General Foch by sparing his men as long as possible is awaiting his opportunity. The object of a renewed attack in the south is to retain the French forces there.

"STRATEGIC SITUATION UNALTERED."

TENDENCY TOWARDS LULL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 13, 11-5 p.m.
Recd. 1 p.m. April 14.

Reuter's correspondent at British Headquarters says the general position at the moment seems to justify the hope that Germans will achieve no more towards a decision in Flanders than they have done in Picardy and Artois. They have overrun a lot of territory and scored a series of tactical achievements, but the strategic situation remains unaltered, for so long as Allied armies continue to face the enemy with an unbroken line of men and guns, the issue for them remains as clear as before they were pressed out of the position they occupied prior to March 21st. The situation during the week-end was steadily improving in our favour. Although the Germans delivered several heavy attacks to-day at various positions all were repulsed. Not only has the enemy apparently made no progress anywhere, but the retaking of Neuve Eglise by our troops may force him to relax his effort in the direction of Bailleul. There is a tendency towards the lulling of the offensive which probably means that the Germans are very tired.

STRONG ATTACK E. OF LOCON

ENEMY DRIVEN BY COUNTERATTACKS

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 13th, 2-20 p.m.
Recd. 7-20 a.m., April 14.

A British communiqué says heavy fighting developed last evening in the neighbourhood of Neuve Eglise and Wulverghem and still continued late last night. We advanced our line slightly in the neighbourhood of Festubert securing a few prisoners. The enemy launched a strong attack preceded by heavy bombardment eastward of Locon and succeeded in entering our lines at certain points but was driven out by a counter-attack. We beat off a second attack later in the night. We also repulsed an attack westward of Merville. The situation on the Northern battlefront is unchanged. Sharp local fighting occurred yesterday south of the Somme in the neighbourhood of Hangard, the British and the French counter-attacking and regaining positions into which the enemy had penetrated. The enemy's artillery was more active north of Somme.

STORM TROOPS ATTACKING IN NOYON REGION.

SANGUINARILY DEFEATED BY BRITISH.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 14, 1-35 a.m.
Recd. 3 p.m. April 14.

A French communiqué says there was reciprocal cannonading north of Montdidier. The French, west of Lassigny, attacked the woods north-west of Orvillers and Sorel on a front of twelve hundred yards and advanced several hundred yards taking prisoners.

German storm troops attackin in the Noyon sector were caught by our fire before reaching our lines and were sanguinarily defeated.

French aviators were very active in fine weather on the whole front. Our chasing planes made 350 trips and fought 120 combats. Eight enemy aeroplanes were brought down and twenty-three fell in their own lines damaged. Five German captive balloons were also set on fire. Our bombing planes including Italian machines, dropped forty-eight tons of projectiles on various stations, cantonments and convoys. Several fires and explosions were observed.

FIGHTINGIN NEUVE EGLISE SECTOR.

ATTACK S. OF METEREN REPULSED

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON April 13 11-25 p.m.
Recd. 3 p.m. April 14.

A British communiqué says as a result of last night's fighting in the neighbourhood of Neuve Eglise the enemy succeeded after a prolonged struggle in forcing his way into the village, but our vigorous

Continued on page 8

MAN POWER BILL.

AGE CLAUSE CARRIED.

IRISH COMPULSION ADOPTED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 13.
Recd. 9-10 p.m., April 14.

The House of Commons in Committee carried by a large majority the first clause of the Man Power Bill, authorising the general raising of age. The Government undertook not to take action in regard to men over fifty, who were liable without parliamentary consent.

In the course of the discussion on the question of Ireland, Mr. Asquith, explaining why he did not ask his followers to vote against compulsion in Ireland, said the situation was far graver than when he last spoke in the House. He could not be a party to any proceeding in the House which, if successful, must prevent the Government from concentrating entirely upon saving from disaster the cause of the Allies. (Loud cheers.)

Mr. Asquith suggested that in the interval between the passing of the Bill and the application of compulsion to Ireland, a Bill based on the Report of the Irish Convention should be passed by both Houses.

GOVERNMENT RESOLVED TO SETTLE IRISH QUESTION.

Mr. Duke said, nothing would please the Government better than that a Parliament should be erected in Dublin before any Irishmen went to the colours. He hoped when Irishmen saw that the Government was resolved to settle the Irish question and that it would be open to them honourably and as citizens to participate in the defence of the Empire they would again rally to the sacred cause as in 1914.

MR. DEVLIN'S OPPOSITION.

Mr. Devlin declared that the action of the Government was fraught with the gravest peril. He urged the withdrawal of the Irish clause at the earliest moment. If the Government introduced a broad measure of self-government, satisfying the Irish national aspirations and called at the earliest moment a Parliament representing Irish citizenship, the Government would get from Ireland what they got from South Africa. If the Government did this, he would join the colours as a private, constitute himself a leader and do his utmost to rally young Irishmen to the Government's support at this time of bitter trial. (Loud Nationalist cheers.)

SIR MARK SYKES' SUPPORT.

Sir Mark Sykes, in a speech, which was received very warmly in every part of the House, pointed out that as the Government had decided to stand or fall on the question of Irish conscription, it was the duty of members to support the Government, but the Government must bring in a Home Rule Bill of an adequate character. He appealed to Sir Edward Carson to say that if the Irish nation is in the war, Ulster is in the Irish nation; the Sinn Fein would then be dead and a wave of enthusiasm would secure an Irish army far beyond the hopes of the Government.

Mr. Hugh, Law, Nationalist, paid a warm tribute to the speech of Sir Mark Sykes as showing a brave, courageous and noble spirit.

Mr. Bonar Law claimed that the Government was doing nothing unjust. The Government had decided that from a military point of view, which alone could be considered, it would be an advantage. They would be cravens if they failed to carry it. The American Government's response to our urgent appeal was to allow its battalions to be brigaded with ours. There was conscription in America and many men there were Irish. Were we entitled to urge the United States to conscript Irishmen when Irishmen at home were not called up? The Home Rule Bill was in preparation and the Government would try to carry it simultaneously with the Man Power Bill.

A Nationalist amendment was then rejected and the clause applying compulsion to Ireland adopted by 281 votes to 115.

THE ABYDOS.

INTERPELLATION IN COMMONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 10.
Recd. 11-40 p.m. April 14.

In the Commons replyng to Mr. King, Mr. Fisher stated that cost of outfitting the P. and O. Abydos as a floating workshop for Basra was £45,700. No expert advice was given against the impressment of the vessel for that purpose. On the vessel's arrival at Basra, the Committee assembled by the Director of Inland Water Transport decided that the machinery could be more usefully employed ashore and the machinery was accordingly removed with the occurrence of the War Office and the vessel was returned to the owners.

THE ALSACE-LORRAINE LETTER.

TEXT REPRODUCED.

FRENCH GOVERNMENT'S PROOF.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 12.
Recd. 10-50 p.m., April 14.

A Note issued in Paris with regard to the controversy between M. Clemenceau and Emperor Karl says—Emperor Karl compels the French Government to give proof. The Note reproduced the text of long letter communicated on the 31st March 1917, by Prince Sixte of Bourbon, brother-in-law of Emperor Karl to President Poincare, who with the Prince's assent forwarded it immediately to the French Premier.

The following are the chief passages. "My dear Sixte. The end of the third year of war which has brought so much mourning and pain into the world approaches. None can dispute the military advantages won by my troops, especially in the Balkans. France on her side has shown a magnificent power of resistance and elan, and we unreservably admire the bravery of her army and the spirit of sacrifice of the whole French people. It is particularly agreeable to me that though momentarily we are opponents, no real divergence of views or aspirations separates my Empire and France and I am justified in hoping that my lively sympathies for France joined to those prevalent in the Monarchy will, forever, prevent the return of a state of war, for which no responsibility can be assigned. To this end to show the reality of these sentiments, I beg you to convey secretly and unofficially to President Poincare, that I shall support by every means using all my personal influence with my Allies, France's just claims with regard to Alsace-Lorraine.

Further Belgium should be entirely re-established in her sovereignty keeping the whole of her African possessions without prejudice to compensation for her loss.

Serbia shall be re-established in her sovereignty. We are ready to assure her equitable and natural access to the Adriatic besides extensive economic concessions, but Austria-Hungary will demand assurances guaranted by the Entente Powers that Serbia will suppress any political society tending to the disintegration of Austria-Hungary.

Events in Russia compel me to reserve ideas on that subject until a legal definitive government is established there. I ask you to ascertain the opinion, firstly, of France and England with a view to preparing the ground with the Entente for opening official negotiations, hoping that we may thus be able on both sides to terminate the sufferings of so many millions. I beg you to believe in my very lively fraternal affection! Karl."

GREAT RECRUITTING RALLY.

STRENUOUS WORK IN S. AFRICA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

CAPETOWN, April 8.
Recd. 1 a.m., April 15.

The great recruiting Rally opened to day. All businesses were closed at midday. Intercession services were held in the Cathedral, Churches, City Hall, Theatres and other public buildings, all being filled to overflowing. Enquiries and applications for recruitment are being made everywhere. All big centres are working strenuously in order to respond to the appeals of Mr. Lloyd George and General Botha. President Wilson's great speech is given much prominence. It is generally opined that it could not have arrived at a more timely moment.

NEW ZEALAND'S RESPONSE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

WELLINGTON, April 8.
Recd. 1 a.m., April 15.

A special sitting of Parliament unanimously decided that New Zealand would do everything possible to assist the Imperial Government in response to Mr. Lloyd George's appeal. The representation of New Zealand at the Imperial War Conference by Messrs. Massey and Ward was approved.

THE HAGUE RIOTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

AMSTERDAM, April 13.
Recd. 11-40 p.m. April 14.

40 or 50 including policemen were wounded in the food riots at the Hague. A number of shops were plundered.

LASCARS' CLAIM FOR RECOGNITION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 10.
Recd. 10-50 p.m., April 14.

In a letter to "The Times" Mr. J. D. Anderson urges the claims to recognition of the war services of "modest, efficient and quietly courageous Lascars."

IRELAND AND HOME RULE.

REPORT OF CONVENTION ISSUED.

THE SELF-GOVERNMENT SCHEME.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 12.
Recd. 8 p.m., April 14.

The report of the Irish Convention has been issued. The majority favoured a constitution consisting of a Senate of sixty-four and the House of Commons of two hundred. Nationalists guaranteeing Unionists Forty per cent of membership of the Commons by nomination, if necessary. Ulster members rejected nomination as regards Ulster. The Convention split on fiscal issue, the Ulsterites and the Southern Unionists insisting that full control of finance be left with the Imperial Parliament.

The Ulster minority report desires exclusion of the entire province from Home Rule.

LONDON, April 12.
Recd. 8 p.m., April 14.

The Report of the Irish Convention is issued with a covering letter by the Chairman Sir Horace Plunkett, to Mr. Lloyd George, in which he summarises the main points. Sir Horace Plunkett says, while it was found impossible to overcome the objections of Ulster, the following parties were agreed that a scheme of self-government should be passed, namely the majority of Nationalists, all Southern Unionists and five out of seven Labour delegates. The minority Nationalist scheme differed only in one particular from the majority, therefore the Convention laid the foundation of an Irish agreement unprecedented in history.

Two Possible Issues.

Sir Horace Plunkett proceeds to say that the Convention explored every possibility of of agreement and after eight months decided to issue a report which should be a mere narrative of the Convention's proceedings. This report was adopted by the majority, but there was no majority report in the sense of a reasoned statement in favour of conclusions in which the majority agreed. However, Ulster Unionists and minority Nationalists presented a minority report and the result was to minimise the agreement reached and emphasise the disagreement. There were, continues Sir Horace Plunkett, two possible issues to the deliberations. If a scheme of self-government could be framed to which Ulster Unionists would give adherence then the Convention might produce a unanimous report. Failing this, it was felt that the Convention might secure some agreement, either complete or substantial between Nationalists and Southern Unionists and Labourites.

Ulster's disagreement.

However, a portion of Ulster claimed that if Ireland had a right to separate itself from the United Kingdom Ulster had right to separate itself from the rest of Ireland, but no other section of the Convention would accept even temporary partition. Hence Ulster Unionist members of the Convention remained there only in the hope that some form of Home Rule would be proposed which might modify the determination of those they represented to have neither part nor lot in an Irish parliament. Nationalists strove to win them by concessions, but they found themselves unable to accept any of schemes discussed and the only scheme of Irish Government they presented to the Convention was confined to the exclusion of their entire province.

Two great difficulties were Ulster and customs. The latter became a vital question.

Dominion Home Rule.

Sir Horace Plunkett continues to say that the tendency of recent political thought among constitutional Nationalist has been towards a form of government resembling as closely as possible that in the Dominions and since the geographical position of Ireland imposes obvious restricted in respect to naval and military affairs the clam for dominion Home Rule was concentrated upon the demand for unrestricted fiscal powers. Without separate customs and excise, Ireland would, according to this view, fail to attain a national status like the dominions. Upon this issue Nationalists made a strong case. They proved that a considerable number of leading commercial men now favoured fiscal autonomy as part of the Irish settlement. In the present state of public opinion in Ireland, it was feared that without customs, no scheme the Convention recommended would receive sufficient popular support.

Free trade.

To obviate any serious disturbance to the trade of the United Kingdom they were prepared to agree to a free trade arrangement between the two countries but this did not overcome the difficulties of Southern Unionists who agreed with Ulster Unionists on this point.

They were apprehensive that a separate system of customs control, however guarded, might impair the authority of the United Kingdom over its external trade. Neither could they consent to any settlement which was in their judgment incompatible with Ireland's full participation in a scheme of United Kingdom federation, should that come to pass.

Provisions of self-government scheme

Sir Horace Plunkett proceeds to refer to a series of resolutions passed regarding self-government. The scheme provides for the establishment of a parliament for the whole of Ireland with a responsible executive and with full powers over all internal legislation, administration and direct taxation. Pending decision on the fiscal question, it was provided that the imposition of customs and excise duties should remain with the Imperial Parliament, but that the whole proceeds of these duties be paid into the Irish Exchequer and that an Irish Exchequer Board be appointed to determine the Irish true revenue and that Ireland be represented on the Board of Customs and Excise of the United Kingdom. The principle of representation in the Imperial Parliament was insisted upon by Southern Unionists. Nationalists conceded it. It was felt, however, that there were strong reasons for providing that the Irish representatives at Westminster should be elected by the Irish Parliament, rather than directly by constituencies and this was adopted. It was accepted in principle that Ireland should contribute to the cost of Imperial services, but owing to lack of data it was impossible to fix a definite sum.

Constitution of Irsh Parliament.

It was agreed that the Irish Parliament should consist of a senate of sixty-four members and a house of commons of four hundred. The principle underlying the composition of the senate was representation of interests, namely, commerce, industry, labour, county councils, churches, learned institutions and peerage, Nationalists offered to guarantee forty per cent. of membership of the commons to Unionists. It was agreed that in the South adequate representation for Unionists could only be secured by nomination, but as Ulster representatives informed the Convention those for whom they spoke could not accept the principle of nomination. Provision was made in the scheme for extra representation of Ulster by direct election. The majority of Labour delegates associated themselves with Nationalists and Southern Unionists in building up a constitution with provisions of which they found themselves in general agreement. They frankly objected, however, to the principle of nomination and to what they regarded as inadequate representation of Labour in the Senate.

Irish agreement.

Sir Horace Plunkett concludes, "While technically it was our function to draft a constitution for the country, it would be more correct to say we had to find a way out of the most complex and anomalous political situation in history, I might almost say in fiction. We are living under a system of Government which survives only because an Act abolishing it cannot, consistently with ministerial pledges, be put into operation without further legislation, no less difficult and controversial than that which it has to amend. While the responsibility for the solution of our problem rests primarily with the Government, the Convention found itself in full accord with your insistence that the most hopeful path to settlement was in Irish agreement. In attempting to find a compromise which Ireland might accept and Parliament pass into law, it has been recognised that the full programme of no party could be adopted. The Convention was also bound to give due weight to your opinion that to press for settlement at Westminster during the war of financial question would imperil the prospect of early establishment of self-government. Notwithstanding the difficulties with which we were surrounded a larger measure of agreement has been reached upon the principle and details of Irish self-government than has ever yet been attained."

Two of the schemes discussed provided for the continued representation of Ireland in the Imperial Parliament on lines enabling the new Irish constitution to fit into the future complete federalisation of the United Kingdom. Several schemes provided for a central Irish parliament with provincial legislatures; others favoured a single legislature with a provincial grand committee consisting of members of each province empowered to veto and possibly to initiate in respect to legislation or administration, so far as their particular province was concerned. Most of these schemes claimed full control of taxation, including Customs and Excise.

Heads for discussion.

Various schemes were referred to the grand committee which decided to ask Mr. Redmond to draft heads to form the basis for discussion, but Mr. Redmond preferred that this should be undertaken by a non-political member, therefore the Bishop of Raphoe undertook the task. These heads were referred to a sub-committee of nine. This committee in its provisional conclusions adopted the title, Senate, in preference to Lords, and decided that Unionists should have forty per cent. of representatives in the Irish House of Commons by including nominated members. This system was to continue for a decade. The Ulster Advisory Committee disapproved of the nomination principle as far as Ulster was concerned, but while not defending the principle thought it might be accepted for Southern Unionist representation. The Committee in the final report states that the effort to find a

Continued on page 8.

IRLAND AND HOME RULE.

Continued from page 7.

basis for financial agreement was unsuccessful. Lord Midleton then endeavoured to find a compromise between complete fiscal autonomy and complete fiscal unity by reserving to the Imperial Parliament the control of the imperial services, including the levying of Customs duties, leaving to the Irish Parliament the control of purely Irish services, including the judicature and the police with internal taxation and admiration.

Three opinions.

Thus there were three clearly defined opinions in the Convention. Ulster advocated fiscal unity, a section of Nationalists insisted on fiscal autonomy and Southern Unionists with other Nationalists and the majority of Labour delegates supported a compromise. It was at this stage that Mr. Lloyd George wrote to Sir Horace Plunkett suggesting that the Convention should not come to a definite break without the Government having an opportunity to consult the leaders of the Convention. The Premier added that the Government agreed and was determined that a solution must be found but they were firmly convinced that the best hope for settlement lay within the Convention. They were prepared to do anything in their power to assist it to reach a final agreement and enable the new Irish constitution to come into operation with the consent of all parties.

"Concession on all Sides."

Writing again to Sir Horace Plunkett after the Conference with leaders, Mr. Lloyd George urged the importance of obtaining a settlement through the Convention. All sides must make concessions and he gave the instance of South Africa. It was clear to the Government that the only hope of agreement lay in providing for the unity of Ireland under a single legislature, adequately safeguarding the interests of Ulster and Southern Unionists and preserving the fundamental unity of the United Kingdom.

Joint Exchequer Board.

The Government were aware of the seriousness of Customs and Excise questions and the Premier added that it was practically impossible to disturb the fiscal and financial relations between Britain and Ireland in the midst of the war. It might also be incompatible with the federal reorganisation of the United Kingdom in favour of which opinion was growing. On the other hand the Government recognised the Irish Legislature's strong claim to control indirect taxation which, in the past, had represented a greater part of Irish revenue. The Government suggested that during the war and for two years afterwards the British Parliament should control Customs and Excise and that as soon as the Irish parliament was established, a joint exchequer board should be created to determine the true revenue of Ireland. Thereafter a royal Commission should be appointed to examine the financial relations, the report on Ireland's contribution to Imperial expenditure and submit proposals for adjusting economic and fiscal relations.

Government Concessions.

Mr. Lloyd George continued that the Government were prepared to hand over during the war the control of other forms of taxation to the Irish Parliament, also that the balance of Customs and Excise after deducting the Irish contribution to Imperial expenditure should be paid to the Irish Exchequer. It was desirable during the war that the police and postal services should remain under Imperial control.

The Government thought that the Convention's suggested safeguards for Ulster appeared to be workable. The Government were prepared to give effect to any of the Convention's decisions on land purchase and housing. The Convention thereupon decided not to proceed with Lord Midleton's compromise, but to deal with Lord Macdonnell's resolution embodying the main features of Mr. Lloyd George's suggestions. After discussion, the Convention agreed to leave Customs and Excise with the Imperial Government, provided they were dealt with within seven years after the war. The Convention insisted that an arrangement should be made for the joint control of the police and postal services during the war. It accepted the Joint Exchequer Board, but rejected the Royal Commission.

Ulster's Dissent.

Ulster Unionist delegates attached a report in which they stated that they were unable to concur with the Chairman's report and protested against the implication that a measure of agreement was attained, which was not borne out by the evidence. Provisional conclusions on minor matters were strictly contingent on agreement on vital issues. These were fundamental and no agreement at any time was visible. Nationalist demands denies the Imperial Parliament's right to impose military service on Ireland, while a important Nationalist section favoured the contribution to this year's Imperial needs of about one-third of what they should contribute. There was no reason why Ireland in the hour of the Empire's need should not contribute her full share in men and money. Failing any approach to narrowing down our differences and in view of Nationalists' new demands we were finally forced to declare that Ulster could not participate in such a scheme of self-government and our opinion was strengthened that Home Rule would only intensify the existing divisions in Ireland, prove a constant menace to the Empire and make future federalism impossible.

The Archbishop of Armagh and the Provost of the Trinity College append a Note opposing the Convention's conclusions as involving the coercion of Ulster and partition of Ireland.

The sub-committee on defence and police, reports that, assuming that self-government for Ireland be adopted, we think in practice it would be impossible to impose compulsory service on Ireland without the assent and co-operation of the Irish Parliament.

Sir H. Plunkett's Views.

In the course of a conversation with a pressman, Sir Horace Plunkett said the most he had hoped was a substantial agreement, not unanimity. The Convention had abolished the Irish question outside Ulster and later, the situation would be so changed that it would be much easier to negotiate with Ulster. The Convention was not dissolved, only adjourned *sine die*. The partition of Ireland would be no settlement; better wait than start Home Rule with partition. The strength of Ulster opposition was mainly on religious grounds. Various constitutions of dominions had been discussed, but the circumstances in Ireland were peculiar, for example, ninety-five per cent of Ireland's business was done through England.

Ulster Council's Statement.

A statement by the Ulster Council issued last night says, the unheard of demands submitted to the Convention could only tend to ultimate separation. It declares that Sinn Fein victories in by-elections prove that the Nationalist vote is controlled by traitors. The statement says, "We are asked to hand over the country at a time of grave crisis to a system, that unless restrained by military force, will reduce it to the condition of revolutionary Russia." In conclusion, the statement says Ireland is now a most prosperous part of the United Kingdom and is bound in duty and honour to contribute a share of the cost incurred.

BRITISH PRESS COMMENTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, April 13.
Recd. 11-40 p.m. April 14.

Commenting on the Irish situation the "Daily News" and the "Daily Chronicle" deplore the Government's attitude towards conscription.

The "Morning Post" says:—"The nation is asked to betray Ulster to placate the Sinn Fein."

The "Telegraph" and the "Times" emphasise the responsibility on the Government to find a settlement in the fulfilment of the Premier's pledge of the 25th February.

The former says, "It is futile to conceal the Convention's failure though in some developments of opinion it has at least pointed the way to a brighter future."

The "Times" says:—"The Convention has revealed the existence of a nucleus of moderate opinion prepared to work for a concrete settlement."

The "Times" Lobby correspondent says—"The atmosphere in the Commons yesterday was more promising than at any time since the Government's proposals were announced. The new German drive has sobered Nationalists and the Government is undoubtedly assured of general sympathy and goodwill in the attempt to effect a solution."

TEA IN UNITED KINGDOM.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, April 11.
Recd. 1 a.m., April 15.

The Tea-brokers' Association states that bonded tea in the United Kingdom on the 31st March was probably ninety million pounds mostly Indian. The monthly consumption including the services is twenty-seven million pounds. There is a considerable quantity on the sea and it is hoped that supplies will be sufficient until the new Indian crop is available.

SIAM AND THE WAR.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
PARIS, April 11.
Recd. 1 a.m., April 15.

The Secretary of the Siamese Legation interviewed by the "Echo de Paris" declared that Siam desired to demonstrate her whole-hearted adhesion to the cause of justice, and right and to show particularly to Germany which laughed at Siam that the Siamese declaration of war was not merely a platonic manifestation. Siam was anxious actively to collaborate with the Allies industrially and economically.

GEN. FERDINAND VON QUAST.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
AMSTERDAM, April 10.
Recd. 11-40 p.m., April 14.

The "Koelnische Volkszeitung" says General Ferdinand von Quast who is commanding the army in Armentieres sector is sixty-eight. He commanded an army corps in the invasion of France, also in Aisne, Champagne and Somme battles. He became the commanding General of Guards corps at the beginning of 1917.

SIGNOR ORLANDO'S CONFIDENCE.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
ROME, April 13.
Recd. 11-40 p.m., April 14.

Signor Orlando after visiting the front telegraphed to Signor Diaz that he wished that the confidence that visit inspired in him should spread throughout Italy and the army which was never more worthy than at the present hour of the supreme crisis. The enemy's blow when it fell would find Italy ready.

BREAD RIOTS AT HAARLEM.

COLLISIONS BETWEEN MOB AND POLICE

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
AMSTERDAM, April 13.
Recd. 11-40 p.m. April 14.

There were collisions between the mob and the police and the military during bread riots at Haarlem, were the crowd pillaged shops. Several casualties occurred. There was also rioting at Rotterdam.

STORIES OF HUN BRUTALITY.

HORRID TREATMENT OF PRISONERS.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
LONDON, April 12.
Recd. 11-40 p.m., April 14.

The Report of the Committee presided by Mr. Justice Younger on the enemy treatment of British war prisoners on the Western front constitutes another tragic record of German brutality and calculated deception. It shows that war prisoners were systematically compelled to engage in work forbidden by the laws of war close behind the firing line, thereby being deliberately exposed to enemy and Allied gunfire. These inhuman conditions continued after the Anglo-German agreement of last year, whereby no war prisoners should be employed in any way within thirty kilometres of the firing line. An instance is quoted where one Allied shell killed seven and wounded four war prisoners in Belgium.

PRISONERS STARVED.

The Report furnishes appalling evidence concerning the systematic semi-starvation of prisoners. A case is quoted where a party appealed to a sentry for permission to pick stinging nettles and dandelions to reduce the pangs of hunger. Dirty potato peelings were picked up and a starving Australian was shot for attempting to pick up a piece of bread which Belgian women had left by the roadside for prisoners. They rarely received food parcels from friends owing to the Germans not officially acknowledging the existence of prisoners in occupied territory. Their existence was often not notified, but if permitted to write they were compelled to date letters from false addresses. Several thousands of parcels were known not to have been delivered, notably in the case of a party of seventy-seven Newfoundlanders.

OTHER MISERIES.

Prisoners' miseries were intensified by the inadequacy of accommodation and lack of supply of clothing. In some cases men were compelled to sleep in a roofless barn where rain poured in, but were compelled to resume work in soaked garments.

In another instance one hundred and ten were accommodated in an unheated room in mid-winter, fifteen by twenty feet, on bare boards and without blankets. When utterly worn out, the prisoners were sent from the lines to German prison camps in a ragged verminous condition and half savage with hunger and sad treatment.

The Report shows that the cause of the number of deaths which the German Government admitted, was plainly attributable to starvation and awful conditions to which prisoners were subjected.

A GERMAN'S CONCEPTION OF LAW.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
AMSTERDAM, April 12.
Recd. 11-40 p.m., April 14.

General Keim, for three years Military Governor of the Belgian province of Limburg, in a special speech in Berlin characterised the restoration and indemnification of Belgium as monstrous. Belgium had only been treated according to the laws of wars. Military, economic and political guarantees in Belgium were impossible. Annexation of the Flanders coast with necessary hinterland and in conclusion a German peace with indemnities were indispensable.

TURKISH COMMUNIQUE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, April 10.
Recd. 11-40 p.m., April 14.

A Turkish communiqué says: We occupied the town of Van after heavy fighting.

LONGRANGE BOMBARDMENT ON PARIS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
PARIS, April 14.
Recd. 11-40 p.m., April 14.

Longrange bombardment continued yesterday. There were no casualties. It was resumed late last night. This is the first time that Paris has been bombarded at night.

SICK AND WOUNDED EVACUATED TO BAGHDAD.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, April 10.
Recd. 10-50 p.m., April 14.

In the Commons, Mr. Macpherson stated that no sick or wounded were retained at Ramdi or Hit. They were evacuated to Baghdad, where there was ample hospital accommodation. Medical officers were present with the units and field ambulances at casualty clearing stations, but no nurses for the reasons given above.

GOVERNMENT AND EXEMPTIONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, April 13.
Recd. 10-50 p.m., April 14.

In the Commons, on the Military Service Bill Sir George Cave announced that the Government would not press for power to cancel exemptions received on medical grounds or on the ground of conscientious objections.

TO MAKE BRITISH GUN FIRING 80 MILES

NECESSARY STEPS TAKEN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, April 13.
Recd. 7-20 a.m. April 14.

In the House of Commons Mr. Macpherson stated that it was possible to construct a gun firing over eighty miles and necessary steps had been taken.

TURKISH ATTACK ON JORDAN BREAKS DOWN.

OUR LINES ADVANCED AT SEVERAL POINTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, April 12
Recd. 11-40 p.m., April 14.

A Palestine official communique says:—There was fighting throughout th day in the coastal sector on Wednesday. The Turks and the Germans penetrated our advanced positions on the direction of Berukin and Elkefr, but were ejected.

We advanced our lines at several points and inflicted substantial losses and took prisoners a few Turks and Germans.

The Turkish attack on the East bank of the Jordan in the vicinity of Elgoriyeh on Thursday broke down with heavy losses under the artillery, and mounted troops pursuade the retreating enemy to with in a short distance of Shunetnimrin.

An attack astride Jericho-Nablus road westward of the Jordan, was also repulsed.

TURKISH MURDER OF ARMENIANS.

RUSSIA'S PROTEST TO GERMANY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, April 13.
Recd. 11-40 p.m., April 14.

The Russian Government has sent a note to Berlin declaring that the offensive of the Turkish troops on the Caucasian front has been followed by the murder of the whole Armenian population. Women and children have been killed mercilessly and property has been plundered and burnt. The peace treaty which the Russians were forced to sign at Brestlitovsk left the determination of the future destiny of the people in the provinces of Ardagan, Kars and Batum to the people themselves, but recent events testify to the renewal of the old policy of annihilation of the Armenian people. The responsibility for all horrors which the Armenian population is now suffering in the regions already occupied by the Turkish troops lies with the German Government which has directly helped Turkey to secure these regions. The Government insists on the immediate energetic intervention of Germany in the Caucasus and the stopping of further murders and annihilation.

INDIAN TRADE COMMISSIONER

INSTALLED IN WINCHESTER HOUSE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, April 10.
Recd. 1 p.m. April 14.

Mr. Chadwick, Indian Trade Commissioner, is now installed in Winchester House, Old Broad Street. In an interview with Reuter's representative he emphasised that his functions are definitely for the development of Indian trade and industries. The Commissioner will seek new openings for Indian products, enquire how Indian goods suffer in competition with articles from other countries and report thereon to India with a view to remedying defects. He will also provide up-to-date information regarding the improvement of India's staple products and the development of her resources.

DEFENCE OF ARMENTIERES

GERMANS ACKNOWLEDGE VALOUR OF GARRISON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
AMSTERDAM, April 13.
Recd. 1 p.m. April 14.

A Berlin semi-official statement referring to the capture of Armentieres says:—"In spite of the envelopment, the garrison held out with extraordinary bravery. It was only when assaulted on both flanks simultaneously that the remnant of the brave garrison surrendered."

HANGARD-EN-SANTARVE REGION.

COUNTER ATTACKS DELIVERED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LODONN, April 13th, 4-45 p.m.
Recd. 7-20 p.m. April 14.

This afternoon's French communique says: During night our counter-attacks in the region of Hangard-en-Santerre completely threw back the enemy. We again possess the entire village and also the cemetery. Apart from his resultless losses, the enemy left seventy prisoners in our hands. Artillery duel continues violent in this region.

Between Montdidier and Noyon there were lively bombardments and great patrol activity. Enemy raids north of Orvillers-Sorel between the Miette and Aisne broke down. The enemy continues to bombard Rheims, a portion of which is aflame. We are endeavouring to restrict the conflagration. The enemy is renewing his attacks in the forest of Apremont and against Bois Brule. The Americans in liaison with our troops vigorously shattered most attacks.

The enemy in the forest of Apremont strongly attacked our position in Bois Brule and gained a footing in advanced elements, but a sharp counter-attack by French and Americans acting in combination immediately ejected him. The Americans took twenty-two prisoners belonging to six different units. Two German aeroplanes and a captive balloon were felled and twelve driven down damaged, in air fighting, we dropped sixteen tons of bombs on the station at St. Quentin and the aviation ground north of Montdidier. Hangars at Champien were destroyed.

TO BREAK THROUGH IN FLANDERS.

"OUR FLANKS HOLDING FIRM."

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
LONDON, April 12th, 11-55 p.m.
Recd. 1 p.m., April 14.

Reuter's correspondent at Headquarters says the enemy continues to strain every effort to break through in Flanders and already thirty enemy divisions have been thrown in, including reserves from other parts of the front. The enemy is employing great gun power reinforced by hauls from the Eastern front in the same lavish manner as he is employing men, thus imposing a very severe test on our troops. The response thereto however in courage and endurance defies all praise. By sustained pressure of dense masses and constant blows and shock tactics the enemy has succeeded in the past twenty-four hours in advancing in the centre of attack. The flanks however are holding firm. The enemy has extended a narrow nose of salient in a way which nothing but an immense superiority in numbers could have rendered tactically feasible or achieved. We have been counter-attacking to-day and the battle is fiercely in progress. Clear weather is enabling airmen thoroughly to reconnoitre and co-operate in the combat with most effective results. The enemy's objectives in this drive include Bailleul, Aire, Bethune and Merville. The enemy had two hundred divisions at the beginning of the offensive on the Western front of which twenty are believed to be practically unfit for the battleline. Twenty divisions have been thrown into the battleline three times since March 21st and forty-five twice, while over four times the number of divisions have been hurled against the British than against the French. The rate at which the enemy is spending man power cannot be long maintained, and already to a considerable extent the 1919 class is being sent to refit the battleline divisions while the calling up of 1920 class began a month ago.

Our reinforcements are steadily coming up. From Givenchy to Locon our line is holding well everywhere and troops are fighting magnificently. Owing to pressure we have fallen back slightly in the area east of Bailleul.

FRENCH LINE CROSSED BY AEROPLANES.

TWO BOMB PARIS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
PARIS, April 13.
Recd. 12 noon, April 14.

An air-raid alarm was sounded at ten last night and "All Clear" was given at eleven. German aeroplanes crossed the lines, proceeding southwards. Only two reached Paris and dropped some bombs. Casualties are still unknown.

LATER.

In last night's air raid on Paris eleven were killed and fifty injured.

A French official statement says that the latest figures of casualties in last night's air raid on Paris are 26 killed and 72 injured.

LONG RANGE BOMBARDMENT OF PARIS

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, April 13.
Recd. 12 noon, April 14.

The Long-range gun yesterday killed two and wounded twelve in Paris.

CEASELESS ATTACK ON NORTHERN LINE.

A HIT ON AMIENS CATHEDRAL.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
LONDON, April 13th, 4-45 p.m.
Recd. 1 p.m., April 14.

Reuter's correspondent with British Headquarters wiring to-day says the enemy today continues to press the offensive on the Northern line unremittingly with fresh troops. The weather is again hazy limiting observation. The Germans launched a mass attack last night penetrating the line east of Locon. Our counter-attack drove him back with big casualties. The enemy three hours later assaulted at the same spot and was again repulsed. Yet another attack was no more successful. We also attacked near La Bassee carrying a strong trench position. The night was wonderfully clear and our airemen were intensely active bombing enemy concentrations. It was a brilliant local success that the British and French won at Hangard where we carried strong positions. The enemy secured a direct hit upon the famous Amiens Cathedral.

Increase your Wealth
BY READING
INDUSTRY
A JOURNAL OF
Technology, Handicrafts & Commerce.
It will teach you secrets of manufacturing every-day necessities, show you ways for making money, give simple money-making schemes to the unemployed, answer your industrial queries and remove your industrial difficulties.
Annual Subscription Rs. 2 only.
Apply for free Sample.
Manager, **INDUSTRY OFFICE,**
SHAMBAZAR, CALCUTTA.

FIGHTING NEAR NEUVE EGLISE.

(Continued from page 7.)

counterattack this morning drove him out and we took a number of prisoners including a battalion commander. We successfully repulsed a later attack, also a number of other attacks at different points along the battlefront northward of La Bassee canal. Three separate attacks on our line southwest, west and north of Merville were in each case repulsed after heavy fighting.

We successfully drove back an attempted attack southward of Meteren. We also beat off four attacks launched against our positions Southeast of Bailleul and heavy casualties were inflicted upon the enemy.

This afternoon a hostile attack in strength has developed between Meterenbacque river, south-west of Meteren, and Wulverghem. Severe fighting is taking place on the whole of this front. On the other parts of the British front the situation is unchanged.

GOOD WORK OF AVIATORS.

Referring to aviation Field-Marshall Haig says atmospheric conditions were favourable yesterday. There was great concentration of our aeroplanes on the battlefront and large numbers of low-fliers were employed bombing and machinegunning roads packed with enemy troops. Thirty-six tons of bombs were dropped and over 110,000 rounds of ammunition were fired by us. Other formations flying at greater height engaged the enemy's aeroplanes which were extremely active in this sector. Other machines reconnoitred the battle area bringing back information of the positions of our own and the enemy's troops. Forty hostile aeroplanes were brought down and twenty were driven down out of control in addition to two shot down by anti-aircraft guns. Three hostile balloons were also destroyed. Twelve of our machines are missing. Incessant bombing was carried out all night and over twenty-two tons of bombs were dropped on different targets including Don and Douai railway stations two important railway junctions between Tezieres and Rheims and roads leading up to the battle front in neighbourhood of Estaires.

TURKS SCATTERED BY ANA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
SIMLA April 13.

A British communiqué says:—On the Euphrates no formed body of enemy has been found beyond Ana, within striking distance of our pursuing troops, but a few more stragglers have been brought in. The weather has improved generally, but storms continue in some parts of the country.

INDIAN CASUALTY LIST

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
SIMLA, April 13.

The following name of a British officer appears in the casualty list No. 633, Indian Expeditionary Forces:—

WOUNDED.

A.R.O.:—Lieut. H. Stedman.

To be healthy and strong take
ANGEL'S (Anna's) FOOD.
Rupee one per tin.
Dr. Mann, Agricultural Chemist to Bombay Government says:—"Angel's Food "is the right food for all and is very "similar in composition to the Foods "which are in English market."
A harmless flower laxative.
"SUVARNARAJ GULKAND"
A preparation made of fresh roses and pure sugarcandy. Highly appreciated by Dr. Mann and eminent Doctors. Admirably useful in allaying the hot feeling in the brain and general system. Rupee One for 32 Tolas nett.
Can be had of all Chemists
or
JOSHI & SONS,
GIRGAUM BACK ROAD, BOMBAY.
Brass candle stands of special make also stocke

Oldest Rubber Stamp Mfg. House.

P. P. RELE & SONS,
179, KALBADEVI ROAD,
BOMBAY.

SUNDAY'S CABLES.

(From our Sunday Edition.)

GREATEST STRUGGLE OF THE WAR.

FIELD-MARSHAL HAIG'S APPEAL.

"SAFETY OF OUR HOMES AND FREEDOM OF MANKIND."

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 12.
Recd. 11-30 p.m., April 13.

Field-Marshal Haig in a special Order of the Day to the troops in France says:—

"Three weeks ago, to-day, the enemy began his terrific attacks on a fifty mile front. His objects are to separate us and the French and take the channel ports and destroy the British army.

In spite of throwing already 106 divisions into the battle and enduring a most reckless sacrifice of life, he has yet made little progress towards the goals. We owe this to the determined fighting and self-sacrifice of our troops. Words fail me to express the admiration. I feel for the splendid resistance offered by all ranks under the most trying circumstances.

Many amongst us are now tired and to those I would say victory will belong to the side holding out the longest. The French army is moving rapidly and in great force to our support.

No other course is open to us but to fight it out.

Every position must be held to the last man and there must be no retirement. With our backs to the wall and believing in the justice of our cause, each one of us must fight on to the end.

The safety of our homes and freedom of mankind will depend alike on the conduct of each one of us, at this critical moment."

GERMAN REPULSE NEAR VIELLE CHAPELLE.

GALLANT BRITISH RESISTANCE.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
Saturday's Cables
(*From our Sunday Edition.*)
LONDON, April 12.
Recd. 8-55 a.m., April 13.

Reuter's correspondent at Headquarters says the battle in Flanders continued this morning in brilliant sunshine and clear visibility, with a fierceness that has scarcely flagged since it began. The situation continues indefinite in many parts of the very wide battlefield, therefore only a general and incomplete outline of the position is possible.

There has been no appreciable change from Givenchy to the river Lawe during the past 24 hours. We successfully beat off a heavy attack upon Loisne and also repulsed with immense enemy losses three attacks launched in big waves near Vielle Chapelle. The ground in front of our line was strewn with corpses.

SLIGHT BRITISH WITHDRAWAL.

Further north, our line has been withdrawn to a more advantageous defensive position about 1,000 yards west of Beaupre through Neufberquin, and thence in a north-westerly direction to Lavernier. Thus the enemy salient has become considerably acuter, though I hear that the enemy is still pressing on the town of Merville.

We counter-attacked later south-west from the direction of Bailleul and from the north towards Steenwerck, but did not succeed in pushing back the enemy, although we punished him heavily.

The Germans are throwing in their reserves in the same prodigal manner as during the opening days of the present offensive. Prisoners unanimously agree that the object of the German High Command is to swamp the British by sheer weight of numbers.

DETERMINED ATTACK ALONG MESSINES RIDGE.

The enemy made a determined attack along Messines ridge, where the South Africans had hardly rested after a splendid share in the recent fighting in the south, where they did such grand work in restoring the situation on Wednesday afternoon. The enemy succeeded in gaining some ground, but the South Africans again drove him out by a spirited counter-attack in combination with British troops.

HEAVY BOMBARDMENT EAST OF PLOEGSTEERT.

The enemy artillery opened a heavy bombardment at 2-45 this morning from the east of Ploegsteert, but no report has yet arrived of subsequent infantry attack. German guns were also plastering the Damesprasse area early this morning. Our artillery was kept intensely busy. Our airmen in great numbers are rendering invaluable aid.

The Germans are developing great cannonading in the southern area, which may possibly herald further infantry attacks. The Braye-Corbie road was fiercely shelled from three till daylight and the valley west of Sailly-Bec was under heavy fire all night.

SPLENDID BRITISH RESISTANCE.

Stories of correspondents do not confirm the enemy official claim to the capture of Messines ridge. This claim is probably a euphemism for securing a lodgment on the eastern slopes, as the correspondents are unanimous in declaring that fierce British counter-attacks flung the enemy back from the ridge with bloody losses, while farther south, where the enemy was dangerously pushing in the direction of Bailleul, the splendid resistance of the British confined the advance of the Germans to a continually contracting front. Here enemy corpses were heaped in the river Lys as the British machine-guns mowed down the oncoming waves point blank, yet fresh waves advanced as though the reserves were inexhaustible.

The Germans poured gas shells into towns like Bethune crowded with civilians and many gassed women and children are in British hospitals.

THE MENACE TO AMIENS.

Though the Germans hitherto have shown no fresh effort on the Somme-Amiens battle-front, the mass of their forces is still between Arras and Noyon, hence if the British in the north arrest the onslaught a fresh stroke will undoubtedly be tried in the great Amiens salient, where the enemy has the bulk of his reserves which he cannot easily extricate.

The German papers, commenting on the battle, claim that the new offensive has compelled General Foch to weaken his forces by shifting the reserves. They deny that it is a confession of failure of the Amiens thrust and adjure their readers to have patience, because the strategy of the supreme command is still unrevealed.

MEANING OF NEW GERMAN OFFENSIVE.

BETHUNE DISTRICT THE OBJECTIVE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
Saturday's Cables
(*From our Sunday Edition.*)
PARIS, April 12.
Recd. 8 a.m., April 13.

A semi-official statement says the German attack on the British in Flanders was originally intended as a diversion, but owing to the initial success it has been changed into an attack and pushed through to the full with fresh divisions.

The threatened objective is specially the mining district of Bethune, for it would be very rash for the enemy to aim at reaching Dunkirk.

It is impossible to foresee the issue, but it should be contemplated confidently, for the British possess a second very powerful position, which they have not yet reached and on which their resistance would be considerably facilitated. Moreover, the arrival of reinforcements cannot fail to re-establish the situation.

RUSSIAN BALTIC FLEET.

FIRST THREE SQUADRONS READY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
Saturday's Cables
(*From our Sunday Edition.*)
PETROGRAD, April 11.
Recd. 11-30 p.m., April 13.

The first squadron of the Russian Baltic Fleet composed of battleships and cruisers has arrived at Kronstadt from Helsingfors. The second squadron comprising torpedo-boats and submarines is reported off Kronstadt. The third squadron of transports, armed merchantmen and obsolete torpedo-boats left Helsingfors last evening. The total number of vessels which have

P. AND O. DIVIDEND.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
Saturday's Cables
(*From our Sunday Edition.*)
LONDON, April 12.
Recd. 8 a.m., April 13.

The P. & O. Co. announce an interim dividend of twelve per cent. per annum free of income tax on deferred stock for the six months ended March 31st.

ALSACE-LORRAINE AFFAIR.

KARL'S SENDING LETTER ADMITTED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
Saturday's Cables
(*From our Sunday Edition.*)
AMSTERDAM, April 13.
Recd. 1-45 a.m., April 14.

It is now significantly admitted in Vienna that Karl sent some kind of letter as regards Alsace-Lorraine, the explanations taking the form that the letter was misinterpreted or falsified.

AN OFFICIAL DENIAL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
Saturday's Cables
(*From our Sunday Edition.*)
AMSTERDAM, April 11.
Recd. 11-30 p.m., April 13.

An official statement declares that M. Clemenceau's assertion as regards the Emperor's Alsace-Lorraine letter is a pure invention and the fact that the Austro-Hungarian troops are fighting on the western front for the possession of Alsace-Lorraine proves beyond doubt the Emperor's faithfulness as an ally.

DISAVOWAL OF ALSACE LORRAINE LETTER.

AUSTRIAN EMPEROR'S MESSAGE TO KAISER.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
Saturday's Cables
(*From our Sunday Edition.*)
LONDON, April 12.
Recd. 1-45 a.m., April 14.

The controversy with regard to M. Clemenceau and the Austrian Emperor is developing very importantly. An official Vienna statement mentioned in yesterday's Amsterdam message was a telegram which Karl sent to the Kaiser yesterday in which he says, *inter alia*, "I disavow indignantly M. Clemenceau's false and untrue statement that I recognised that France had just claim to the re-acquisition of Alsace-Lorraine. At the moment when the Austro-Hungarian guns are thundering jointly with the German cannon on the western front it hardly needs a proof that I am fighting for these provinces exactly as if it were a question of defending my own lands. In the face of this eloquent proof of our full community of aims I deem it superfluous to waste words on M. Clemenceau's false accusation. Nevertheless I desire to take this opportunity of again assuring you of complete solidarity existing between you and me and between your empire and mine. No intrigues and no attempts from whomsoever proceeding will imperil our loyal comradeship in arms and we shall jointly enforce an honourable peace."

SEQUEL TO LICHNOWSKY AFFAIR.

EXPULSION OF MEMBERS DISCUSSED IN UPPER HOUSE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
Saturday's Cables
(*From our Sunday Edition.*)
AMSTERDAM, April 11.
Recd. 11-30 p.m., April 13.

A Berlin telegram states that a secret sitting of the Prussian Upper House discussed the expulsion of all the members concerned in the Lichnowsky affair.

CZECH DEMONSTRATION AGAINST CZERNIN

ORGANISED AT PRAGUE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
Saturday's Cables
(*From our Sunday Edition.*)
AMSTERDAM, April 11.
Recd. 11-30 p.m., April 13.

A telegram from Vienna states that a monster Czech demonstration against Count Czernin is being organised at Prague and the Premier has had audience of the Emperor on the subject.

AVIATION ACTIVITY ON WHOLE FRONT.

SABLON STATION BOMBED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
Saturday's Cables
(*From our Sunday Edition.*)
LONDON, April 12.
Recd. 11-30 p.m., April 13.

In a communiqué with regard to aviation Field-Marshal Haig says:—When the mist cleared there was a great activity on the whole front. We made several long distance reconnaisances taking photographs. There was much fighting and we brought down 21 and drove down 14 enemy machines. Four of ours are missing. Two of ours reported missing yesterday have since returned. We dropped over eight tons of bombs last night on Bapaume and the villages southward of the Somme and the military objectives at Ostend and Zeebrugge. One of our machines is missing. We successfully bombed Sablon railway station at Metz to-day, dropping 22 heavy bombs, all of which burst on the railway sidings. All the machines returned.

HOUSE OF LORDS REFORM CONFERENCE.

PROPOSALS APPROVED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
Saturday's Cables
(*From our Sunday Edition.*)
LONDON, April 12.
Recd. 1130 p.m., April 13.

The "Manchester Guardian" understands that the House of Lords reform conference has approved the proposals by which the Second Chamber will consist of three sections nominated respectively by the Peers, the Commons and the County Councils, and also an elected section.

AIR RAID ON FRIDAY NIGHT.

RAID ON EASTERN AND MIDLAND DISTRICTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
Saturday's Cables
(*From our Sunday Edition.*)
LONDON, April 13, 2-0 a.m.
Recd. 1-45 a.m., April 14.

The Press Bureau states that hostile airships crossed the East coast last evening and attacked certain Eastern and Midland districts. One or two raiders penetrated further inland where some bombs were dropped.

Details are not available. Raid is in progress.

BOMBS ON OPEN COUNTRY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, April 13.
Recd. 7-20 p.m., April 14.

The Press Bureau states that four airships participated in last night's raid. Two penetrated a few miles inland and another reached the midlands. The fourth nearly reached the north-west coast. The Raiders travelled at great height and did not attempt to penetrate defended areas. Most of the bombs were dropped in the open country. Four houses were demolished in one place. Otherwise the damage was inconsiderable.

CASUALTIES

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, April 13.
Recd. 7-20 p.m. April 14.

The Press Bureau states that five were killed and fifteen injured in last night's raid.

NORTH OF LA BASSE CANAL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.
Saturday's Cables
(*From our Sunday Edition.*)
LONDON, April 12, 12-10 p.m.
Recd. 8 a.m., April 13.

A British communiqué says there was severe continuous fighting last night in the neighbourhood of Merville and Neufberquin. The enemy continuing his pressure progressed in both localities and captured Merville during the night.

He succeeded after heavy fighting in the neighbourhood of Ploegsteert in pressing us back to new positions in the neighbourhood of Neuve Eglise. The situation on the remainder of the Northern battlefront is substantially unchanged.

A counter-attack regained a portion of our positions into which the enemy had penetrated northward of Festubert. The enemy's attacks on the Loisne-Lawe front and northwards were repulsed.

Fighting continues on the whole front northward of La Bassée canal as far as Hollebeke. Strong local attacks on our positions in the neighbourhood of Neuville Vitasse were repulsed.

The enemy after prolonged fighting further north entered a post near Tilloy-lez-Mofflaines, but was immediately driven out and the post re-established. There was increased hostile cannonading astride the Somme.

FURIOUS FIGHTING ON FRENCH FRONT.

GERMANS OCCUPY HANGARD.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
Saturday's Cables
(*From our Sunday Edition.*)
LONDON, April 13, 2-25 a.m.
Recd. 1-45 a.m., April 14.

Last night's French communiqué said: Following an intense artillery preparation the Germans this morning attacked on the front of Hangard-en-Santerre and Hourges A furious fight lasting all day developed and the enemy on the front of Hourges made no progress. The Germans after several fruitless attacks ceaselessly fed by fresh troops entered Hangard. Counter-attacks brought us back to the western part of the village where the fighting continues desperately.

There was active artillery fire in the Noyon sector.

The Germans bombarded Rheims where several fires broke out, notably round th. Cathedral.

ARMY OF 5 TO 7 MILLIONS FROM U. S.

MR. TAFT'S ADDRESS TO NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
Saturday's Cables
(*From our Sunday Edition.*)
ABANY, April 13.
Recd. 1-45 a.m., April 14.

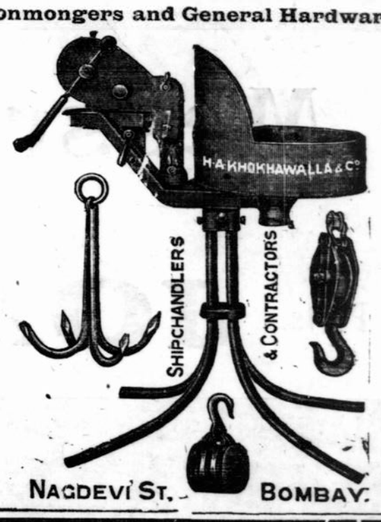
Mr. Taft addressing the New York State legislature advocated that the United States should as soon as possible put an army of five or seven millions into the Anglo-French lines. This would probably take two years but when it was accomplished, the victory would be won. The Americans should occupy the centre and bear the brunt of the battle, as they ought, after the Allies had been fighting their battles for the past three years. The Legislature passed a resolution in favour of the United States after the war joining the League of nations to safeguard peace, that must be won by the joint Allied military forces. The speech and the resolution are significant as showing the strong Republican sentiment in favour of the vigorous prosecution of the war.

ITALIAN SHIPPING.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
Saturday's Cables
(*From our Sunday Edition.*)
LONDON, April 12.
Recd. 8 a.m., April 13.

The Italian arrivals during the week numbered 344 and sailings 319. One steamer over 1,500 tons was sunk and three sailing ships, of which one was over 100 tons.

H. A. KHOKHAWALLA & Co.,
Engineers Ironmongers and General Hardware Merchants



NAGDEVI ST. BOMBAY.

The CELEBRATED
"KHAN" RAZORS
Very Serviceable and Durable—yet Cheap.
REAL HOLLOW GROUND RAZOR
AN IDEAL AND SPLENDID PRODUCTION.
From Rs. 1-12-0 upwards.
KHAN & Co., MANUFACTURERS,
209, CORNWALLIS STREET, CALCUTTA.
N. B.—Write to-day for Illustrated Catalogue.

INQUIRIES FOR ALL KINDS OF
SECOND HAND MACHINERY
SOLICITED.
Crude and Kerosine Oil Engines, Steam and Portable Engines, Boilers, Lathes Pumps, Gins, Press and Factory scales, Flower, Oil and Sugarcane Mills, Ice Machines, Saw Benches, Tanks, Gearing, etc., etc;
BOUGHT & SOLD Promptly and Satisfactorily
M. H. DINSHWA Co., APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.
Mill and Gin Stores Furnishers and Machinery Merchants.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS: JOSEPH CROSFIELD AND SONS LTD WARRINGTON, ENGLAND.

CHIEF DEALERS:—
YAZDANI & Co., Sitaram Building, Crawford Market, BOMBAY.
ABDOOL AZIZ & Bros., Vadgadi, BOMBAY.

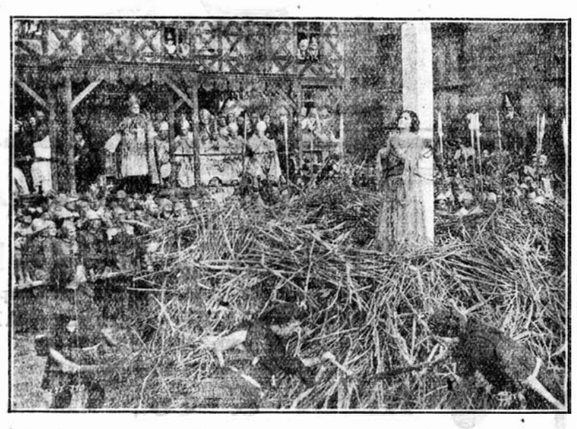
YOUR EYE ?
Does anything trouble your Eyes. Why not write for Free particulars of the safest surest and most high-praised remedy for all Eye-Diseases?
HEALTH HOME. Depot 11, SAMTA, BENGAL.

COOK BETTER
by using the Annapurna Cooker It is the simplest and most effecient Cooker on the Market. Do you wish to know what it has done for others. Write a card to-day to:—
ANNAPURNA COOKER Co
Near Cinema, Girgaum, BOMBAY.

Messrs. K. D. & BROTHERS

Present their Historical Special Production

12 Parts. **JOAN THE WOMAN** 12 Parts.



Featuring

Miss GERALDINE FARRAR

and supported by

HOBERT BOSWORTH

and other

Eigteen Wellknown Stars

AT

Miss Geraldine Farrar as 'Joan of Arc'
IN
Cecil B. De Mille's
JOAN THE WOMAN
BY
Jeanie Macpherson.

The most widely heralded and conspicuously successful production in the Annals of Motion Picture History.

The cost of production is one million dollars. One lakh people, twenty thousand horses, thousands of thrilling scenes which make a genuine Historical drama "JOAN THE WOMAN."

The production of the picture took full one year to complete.

Charni Road. **WEST-END CINEMA** Charni Road.

To be completed in Two Weeks.

4 Shows Daily. ***Times 5-30, 7, 8-30, 10.***

NO MAN, WOMAN OR CHILD SHOULD MISS IT.

All inquiries address to Messrs. K. D. & Brothers, Goverdhan Building, Bombay. Telegram: "KRISHNA BROS.," Bombay.

SHARP FIGHTING N. W. OF LA BASSE CANAL.

OUR POSITIONS MAINTAINED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
Saturday's Cables
(From our Sunday Edition.)
LONDON, April 12, 11-55 p.m.
Recd. 11-30 p.m., April 13.

In to-night's communiqué Field-Marshal Haig says the enemy maintained a strong pressure throughout the day southward and south-westward of Bailleul making constant attacks in a great force which are still continuing. We have been slowly pushed back in a continuous fighting to the positions in the neighbourhood of Bailleul railway where we are heavily engaging the enemy. A sharp fighting has also occurred northward of La Bassée canal and the enemy has made slight progress between the Lawe and the Clarence rivers. Elsewhere our positions have been maintained. Over 110 German divisions have so far been engaged since the 21st March, of which over forty have been thrown into the battle twice or thrice.

ITALIAN SHIPPING.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
Saturday's Cables
(From our Sunday Edition.)
LONDON, April 12.
Recd. 8 a.m., April 13.

The Italian arrivals during the week numbered 344 and sailings 319. One steamer over 1,500 tons was sunk and three sailing ships, of which one was over 100 tons.

P. AND O. DIVIDEND.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
Saturday's Cables
(From our Sunday Edition.)
LONDON, April 12.
Recd. 8 a.m., April 13.

The P. & O. Co. announce an interim dividend of twelve per cent. per annum free of income tax on deferred stock for the six months ended March 31st.

NATIONAL EDUCATION GRAND CONCERT.

KIRLOSKAR THEATRE, POONA.

Grand concert consisting of National music, Hypnotism Magic and face-changing feats will be staged at the Kirloskar Theatre, Poona City at 9-30 p.m., to-day. The proceeds will go to the National Education Fund.

The public are requested to patronize the performance.

FRENCH FRONT.

VIOLENT ARTILLERY STRUGGLE IN HANGARD REGION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
Saturday's Cables
(From our Sunday Edition.)
LONDON, April 12.
Recd. 8 a.m., April 13.

A French communiqué says the artillery struggle was somewhat violent during the night in the region of Hangard-en-Santerre. Our reconnaissances were active in the sector of Noyon-Connysurmatz, taking prisoners. There were fairly lively bombardments in the region of the Oise canal and the forrest of Parroy.

FRENCH OFFICIAL NOTE IN REPLY ISSUED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
Saturday's Cables
(From our Sunday Edition.)
PARIS, April 12.
Recd. 1-45 a.m., April 14.

An official Note was issued last night in reply to the foregoing.

U. S. COASTWISE SHIPPING.

ALL LINES TAKEN OVER BY GOVERNMENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
Saturday's Cables
(From our Sunday Edition.)
WASHINGTON, April 12.
Recd. 8 a.m., April 13.

President Wilson has issued a proclamation directing the taking over of all coastwise shipping lines at noon on April 13th by railroad administrations for operation during the period of war. The proclamation says the ships will be devoted mainly to transportation of troops and war material.

GERMAN BATTLESHIP RHEINLAND.

AGROUND OR SUNK?

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
Saturday's Cables
(From our Sunday Edition.)
COPENHAGEN, April 13.
Recd. 1-45 a.m., April 14.

The "Social Demokraten" states that the German battleship Rheinland is aground on the Aaland Islands. Another source reports that she struck a mine and sank.

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

Liverpool, April 11th.

		Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool		5,000
" " Sales on Spec. & for Exp.		
" " Sales of East Indian		1,200
" " Imports		
Mid. Americans Spot Trading value		24.77
Egyptian F.G.F. Spot		30.66
New York 10-30 a.m., (As known in Liverpool at closing time)	May	32.96
	July	32.27
New Orleans opening 9-30 a.m.	May	31.80
	July	31.00

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, April 11th.

New Contracts.

Months:	To-day's price:
April	24.79
May	24.49
June	24.26
July	24.06
August	23.86

Old Contracts.

Months.	To-day's price.
April	23.42
April-May	23.34
May-June	23.26
June-July	23.18

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, April 11th.

New Contracts.

Months:	To-day's price.
April	30.15
June	30.00
July	29.90

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, April 11th.

M.G. Bengal Good	17.73
" " Fully Good	18.23
" " Fine	18.60
No. 1 Oomra Good	19.49
" " Fully Good	19.99
" " Fine	20.36
Broach Good	22.40
" Fully Good	22.65
" Fine	22.90
Scinde Good	17.73
" Fully Good	18.23
" Fine	18.60

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

(From our Commercial Correspondent.)
April 13.

The market this morning opened quiet the quotations being Rs. 760 for Fine Broach May and Rs. 775 for Fine Broach April. Later on there was a regular bear raid on the market and prices were hammered to Rs. 738 exchange terms for Fine Broach May. On Association terms the rate dropped to Rs. 745. Where the cotton is to come from to fill these engagements it is difficult to say, but bears will no doubt see to this later on. It is difficult to give reliable quotations in such a market, but approximate ones at 5-30 p.m. are given below.

Ready cotton has been quiet with little doing.

QUOTATIONS 5-30 P.M.

Fine Broach	May	Rs.	745
Fine Khamgaon Akola	"	"	685
Fully Good Bengal	"	"	560
Good Sawginned Dharwar	May/June	"	730
" M. G. Coompta	"	"	726
" " Westerns	"	"	715

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of cotton produce, etc, for the 24 hours ending 6 p.m. of 12th April :—

Cotton	5,894 bales
Wheat	6 284 cwts.
Linseed	3,110 "
Rape, Rai & Mustardseed etc.	448 "
Gingellyseed	Nil
Poppyseed	Nil
Groundnuts	3,197 "
Castorseed	2,433 "
Rice	14,498 "
Myrabollams	Nil
Cottonseed	Nil
Mowraseed	Nil
Gram	402 "
Jowar	43 "
Maize	Nil
Barley	Nil

*These figures do not include the arrivals by sea, which are not available.

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

The following are to-day's closing rates as issued by the Marwari Chamber of Commerce.

Bombay, April 13th 1918,—4 p.m.

Ready.	Bazar Terms. Rs. as. p.	Rail Delivery. Rs. as. p.
Wheat, White Delhi 70-30	54 0 0	7 8 0
" Cawnpore 70-30	54 0 0	7 8 0
" Karachi Bangla	54 0 0	7 8 0
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi	7 4 0	7 10 0
" Cawnpore	7 0 0	7 6 0
" Yellow Cawnpore	7 0 0	7 6 0
Linseed, Brown Bold	7 14 0	8 4 0
" Thin	7 8 0	7 15 0
Teelseed, White 85-15	62 0 0	---
" Gajar 75-25	55 0 0	---
" Gajar 50-50	54 0 0	---
" Black	59 0 0	---
Poppyseed, White	8 0 0	8 6 0
Groundnuts	43 0 0	---
Mowraseed	5 0 0	5 6 0
Barley	34 0 0	5 4 0
Castorseed	46 8 0	8 8 0

Forward:	Rs. as. p.
Wheat April-May	7 2 6
Linseed May	8 10 6

CHINA YARN MARKET.

	Rates.
Davids No. 10	16 7½
Shapurji No. 10	15 9
Simplex No. 10	15 8
Edward No. 10	15 7
Light Houses No. 6½	14 0

BOMBAY EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay April 13th 1918.

	Market Rates:
Bank Telegraphic	1 5 15½
" Demand	1 6 1
Doc. Acceptance 3m/s	1 6 7
Fcs. Demand	264½
American Dollars	279
Hongkong "	204½
Shanghai	292
Japan	148½
Singapore	155½

Market steady.

MONEY AND SHARE MARKET.

BULLION.

Bar Gold 27-14.
Sovereign 17-4-6.
Silver ready Ex-duty 108-7.
Silver 1st Sett 108-10.

EXCHANGE.

Bank Tel. Transfer 1/5 3132.
Bank demand draft 1/6 1/16.
3 Months sight credits 1/6 7/16.
Bank demand on France Rs. 204.
3 Months sigh Francs, Rs. 212.
D. D. on Hongkong Rs. 264-4.
D. D. on Shanghai Rs. 292.
T. T. on Japan Rs. 148-8.
60 days sight Japan Rs. 134-12.
Bank demand on New York Rs. 279.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

The following are the nominal rates:—
5 per cent. War Loan 1929-47 92-8.
Ex-warrant.
5½ per cent. War Bonds 1920-22 99-8.
4 per cent. Conversion Loan 80.
4 per cent. Terminable Loan 92.
3½ per cent. Paper 65-8.
4½ per cent. Port Trust long dated due 1926 88.
4 per cent. Port Trust long dated 76.
4 per cent. Municipal long dated 76.
4 per cent. Municipal short dated 78.
4 per cent. Bombay City Improvement Trust long dated 78.
5 per cent. Municipal Tansa 91-8.
5 per cent Municipal Sanitary 91.

The following are the Bank rates:—
Bank of Bombay 6 per cent.
Bank of Bengal 6 per cent.
Bank of Madras 7 per cent.

SHARES.

The share market was weak and there was a fall in the prices all round and a fair amount of business was done.

The following are the closing rates of the Bombay Stock Exchange:—

Standards 1,770, Swadeshis 2,000, Simplexs 720, Shapurjis 122-8, Pearls 487-8, New Greats 280, Morarjis 2,900, Madhavjis 1,880, Kohinoors 1,135, Ind. Malwas 320, Ind. Bleechings 165, Finlays 390, Fazulbhoys 720, Currimbhoys 315, Nagpur 2,380, Bombay Uniteds 755, Bombay Dyeings 1,060, Katni Ordy 227-8, Katni Deferreds 1,160, Tata Ordy 230, Tata New Ordy 82-8, Tata Old Defd. 1,020, Tata New Defd. 350, Alcocks 755, Bombay Burmas 1,090, Bombay Steams 292-8, Bombay Tramways 380, Tata Hydro 1,175.

The following are the closing rates of the New Stock exchange:—

Standards 1,762-8, Swadeshis 2,002-8, Simplexs 725, Shapurjis 123-12, Pearls 495, New Great 277-8, Madhavjis 1,870, Kohinoors 1,130, Ind. Bleeching 162-8, Finlays 392-8, Davids 512-8, Currimbhoys 312-8, Crescents 215, Centurys 375, Nagpurs 2,350, Mangaldas 750, Advance 1,115, Katni Ordy 225, Katni Defd. 1,165, Tata Ordy. New 75, Tata old Defd. 1,027-8, Tata New Defd. 350, Alcocks 752-8, Bombay Tramway 387-8, Tata Hydro 1,180.

SALVITAE

THE most powerful but harmless nervine tonic producing startling results. immediate and permanent, in all cases of nervous exhaustion.

ASTHMA TABLETS

The best remedy for cough, difficult breathing, fits and the worst form of Asthma. Instant relief by every dose

DIABETES TABLETS

Rapidly reduces the quantity of urine. Renders the urine and blood sugar free. Reduces the specific gravity. Allays thirst and invigorates the system.

PILES TABLETS

The Sovereign remedy for all forms of piles external, internal and bleeding. Cured without operation.

Price of each of the above medicines is Re. 1 per phial containg 24 tablets.

S. C. ROY, M. A.,
Manufacturing Chemist,
36, Dhurraumtollah Street, CALCUTTA

NEW ALEXANDRA

NEAR CRAWFORD MARKET.

TO-NIGHT !

The Charming Picturization of a Well-known English Play

THE ACE OF HEARTS

by

JAMES WILLARD

featuring

The Favourite London Actress

DOLLY BISHOP.

The play has achieved enormous success wherever it has been played. The gambling scene has held ten million people spellbound. The play holds the world's record for any play or sketch of its kind. Mr. James Willard (the author) has played the leading role over 5,000 times.

TIME & PRICES AS USUAL.

JUST FOR THE SEASON

AUTOMATIC VACUUM ICE CREAM FREEZER

The latest invented

Manufactured on highly scientific principle.

*Price :—*2 quarts machine Rs. **30** nett. 1 quart Rs. **20.**

Most Economical and Time saving Machine. Guaranteed for its durability. A Legacy for every family.

Special terms for Wholesale Merchants

Agents wanted.

Apply to

SETHNA & Co.,

160, KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

A Cooling and Refreshing Drink.

The trying climate makes demands upon the human frame which must be replaced —thus Horlick's Malted Milk is found of inestimable value as a Food-Drink. It helps Nature to combat these trying conditions and restores health, energy and vitality.

No Cooking. Add water only.

Horlick's malted milk

In 3 sizes. Of all Stores & Bazaars

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK — INFANTS INVALIDS AGED AND TRAVELLERS

IN BOMBAY

and its suburbs our manufactured

COSSI SILK SUIT PIECES

SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON

are much liked for their durability, softness and excellent texture. Eeah piece is worth the price and is guaranteed for

ONE SUIT COMPLETE.

Price, **Rs. 8** per piece.

Order a piece To-day and mark what you save in the long run.

Hundreds have already tried,

WHY NOT YOU?

Order from—

GOOD LUCK COMPANY

BENARES CITY (India).

[Crescent BM&Co Brand

TRADE MARK

CREX WASHING POWDER

USE "CREX" FOR WASHING ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF WOOLLEN, SILK AND COTTON ARTICLES.

IT IS VERY ECONOMICAL IN USE, DOES NOT INJURE THE MOST DELICATE FABRICS, NOR AFFECT THE COLOUR OF DYED MATERIALS.

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS IN 14 lbs. BAGS.

EXACT INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE ENCLOSED IN EVERY BAG.

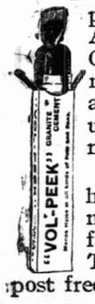
Manufactured by—

Brunner, Mond & Co., Ltd.

Northwich, England.

VOL-PEEK (Granite Cement.)

(MADE IN U. S. A.)



Will mend holes in pots and pans of Brass, Copper Aluminium, Iron, Tinware, Granite ware, etc., in two minutes at about half anna per mend. Easy to use; requires no tools and mends quickly.

Cost Re. 1 per packet holding cement enough to mend 30 to 40 holes of fair size. Postage extra. Three packets and more post free.

Full instructions with the packet.

The Deccan Medical Stores,

Chemists and Druggists,

GIRGAUM, BOMBAY

MAN and MALARIA

(WITH APOLOGIES TO THE POET.)

Tell us not, in joyful numbers,
Malaria—an empty dream,
Doctors diagnose in slumbers,
And drugs are not what they seem.

Pain is real! Fever earnest!
And the grave is sure the goal;
"Dust thou art to dust returnest."
To the Body says the Soul.

Though enjoyment, and not sorrow,
Is the victim's hope and aim;
With all the help that he can borrow,
The symptoms still remain the same.

While they last, his strength is fleeting,
And his heart, though stout and brave,
Like a muffled drum is beating
Funeral marches to the grave.

In this Man-Malaria battle
The struggle is of death and life,
Where no arms or armours rattle,
But SQUIBB'S the hero in the strife.

Trust no mixtures, howe'er pleasant
Their advertisements you have read!
Try not "cures" that yet one hasn't!
But trust in SQUIBB and GOD o'erhead

Imitators all remind us
None can vie with SQUIBB sublime
In the race they fall behind us
Efaced on the sands of time.

The name of SQUIBB finds fate another
In this world of many fevers,
A solace to a health-wrecked brother
When fever burns or ague shivers.

Malaria is up and doing,
In his hands now hangs your fate;
But SQUIBB, as ever, keeps pursuing,
The fiend, who flies precipitate.

SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC.

CURES MALARIA & FEVERS.

MADON SONS & Co.

CRAWFORD MARKET, **BOMBAY.**

INCOME TAX AND SUPER TAX.

Statutory Statements of Accounts prepared to meet the Requirements of the New Income Tax Act. Audit of Books of firms undertaken.

Apply to

B. L. THOSAR,

Public Accountant,

THE

BOMBAY COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

41, KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

MONEY!

YOU are an ambitious man. You can increase your income, if you are favourably impressed. Better appearance always produce favourable impressions.

WILL you then decide to look better? Your Printed Stationery—personify yourself. Your Stationery also should, therefore, look better. Hasten, then, and

GET your Stationery printed in up-to-date style, attractive design, accurate typography and impressive materials from the—Distinguished House for High Grade Printing & moderate charges :—

The Crown Electric Printing Works,

Elphinstone Circle, Fort,

BOMBAY.

Samples on request. Moffusil orders executed with prompt attention.

Telephone No. 2730.

Cable : "Crownpress."

BIG TYPE EDITIONS OF REYNOLD'S NOVELS

		Rs.	as
1	Mysteries of London in 13 Vols.	7	0
2	Secret Memoirs of a Clergyman's Daughter in 4 Vols.	3	0
3	Bronze Statues in 4 Vols.	3	0
4	Beauty and Pleasure in 9 Vols.	6	0
5	Soldier's Wife in 2 Vols.	1	4
6	Seamstress—complete	1	0
7	Mary Stuart in 2 Vols.	1	4
8	Memoirs of a Maid Servant in 8 Vols.	5	0
9	Faust in 2 Vols.	1	8
10	Canonbury House in 3 Vols.	2	4
11	May Middleton in 2 Vols.	1	8
12	Loves of the Harem in 4 Vols.	3	0

POSTAGE EXTRA.

CORONATION BOOK DEPOT,

82 MULLA SAHIB ST., MADRAS.

MANKAME BROS

ENGRAVERS &

RUBBER STAMP MAKERS.

KALBADEVI RD BOMBAY

FRENCH PREMIER'S CONFIDENCE.

IMPRESSIONS OF VISIT TO BATTLE FRONT.

MADRAS, April 12.

The following telegrams appear in the Straits papers:—

London, March 28.—M. Clemenceau returning from the front, where he spent day with the President of the Republic, informed the ministers of the military situation at a meeting yesterday morning held under the presidency of President Poincare. The Premier's impression was satisfactory. He stated that since Tuesday night the enemy's effort had been slackening. Afterwards the Premier explained before committees of army and foreign affairs that he had been in touch with the French and British command since the first day of the fight and informed them of the measures taken in agreement with the British Commander-in-Chief and General Petain for ensuring effective unity and directions of operations. He also stated that the time for action of the Allies' reserves was nearing and that we may entertain the hope that the Allies will wrest from the enemy the gains he has obtained only at a cost of tremendous human losses, whilst, on our side, people will be astonished, said M. Clemenceau, when they know the small number of divisions of England as also the slight losses sustained.

GERMAN RACE CHECKED.

Government will control the direction of operations minutely and strictly, M. Loucher, Minister of Armament being actually near the High Command for that purpose. The situation seems hopeful, as M. Clemenceau said, though the serious result anticipated by the enemy has not been obtained. The attempt to separate French forces from British having failed, the slight gap made south of St. Quentin by a surprise attack on the Fifth British Army was soon filled up. It is obvious that the race towards Amiens and the sea has considerably slackened and even on many points the German rush has been checked. At the same time the width of action is reduced to about one-third, as the first attack between Croisilles and La Fer, which developed on a ground of no less than 35 kilometers, is to-day concentrated between Albert and Lassigny.

DEPLETION OF GERMAN RESERVES.

It seems that the Germans have weakened and that the drive will still subsist only through fresh reserves constantly being thrown into the battle, thus diminishing the possibility for the enemy to engage in further operations. On the contrary, the Allies have kept all their reserves at their disposal to be used when the time comes. To sum up the situation, the general impression is that the enemy made the maximum and gigantic effort, but as on the Marne and at Verdun our troops simply sustained the shock without breaking. Counter action will come in time.

FRENCH TROOPS GALLANT STAND.

Paris, March 27.—The military critic of "Le Journal" sums up in these terms the military situation:—After the first six days of struggle we are at the moment of transition. The Germans have only regained the territory they lost eighteen months ago. French troops are playing an extremely important part in the battle. Our communiqué speaks of Bray, so that our soldiers are intervening throughout the region south of the Somme. Another task no less serious is made plain to them that they must bar the way to any German attempt to advance by the valley of the Oise and to dislocate as far as possible the mainspring of German manoeuvres. We know with what valour they acquitted themselves of this task at Termenier, Chaun and Noyon. Strongly established on the left bank and across the river, they are holding the enemy in check. Such is the situation after six days' fighting, confronting a force, which now numbers seventy-three divisions.

ALLIES' EXCELLENT MORALE.

There has been inevitable loss of ground and material. Under the tremendous shock a line had to bend or be broken. Our Allies retreated, keeping close contact with each unit. The superiority of their aviation is a striking proof of their morale. Excellent comradeship between the French and the English on the right wing is another proof of their soldierly fraternal feeling. In short we are witnessing the first phase of an immense battle.

"DISMISS SILLY RUMOURS."

SIR H. BUTLER ON DANGER OF INDIAN INVASION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, April 13.

In his reply to the Maharaja of Benares' speech at the State banquet at Benares, yesterday, Sir Harcourt Butler said, "Dismiss as silly rumours which you hear. In the last two days the rumour has flown about that India is at present in danger of an invasion and so forth. I can authoritatively and most absolutely contradict these absurd rumours. They are not worth the trouble of contradiction perhaps, but let that be, the arm of the *sirkar* is long. The British Empire was never so strong as it is to-day."

CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL BILL

A MOST RETROGRADE MEASURE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, April 12.

A conference of Bengal leaders was held at the Indian Association room under the presidency of Mr. Surendranath Bannerjea for considering the Calcutta Municipal Bill. Mr. Bannerjea regretted that the importance of the Bill was not sufficiently realised by the public. The Bill was a most retrograde measure and people should protest against it. He suggested the appointment of a committee to consider the Bill to agitate against the reactionery provisions of it and to educate the public opinion in the matter. A strong committee was appointed.

DACOITY IN RANGOON.

2 DEAD AND 2 MORTALLY WOUNDED

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, April 12.

A military policeman named Ram Sumer Tavari, was brought to the Rangoon Hospital, to-day, with two gunshot wounds; and Mr. W. F. Grahame, Deputy Commissioner of Hanthawaddy, reported that four wounded dacoits were being sent in. They were wounded as the result of the fight between the military police and the prisoners who had escaped from Kyaiklat Gaol recently.

These runaways were located in a jungle, Mr. Ommanney, D. S. P., Hanthawaddy, and the military police were approaching nullah in which the dacoits were hiding, when Mr. Ommanney spotted their sentry on the bank and shot at him. On his crying out to his comrades the police were able to locate the 20 prisoners. These opened fire with stolen rifles and carbines and the military police returned it hotly. The dacoits ceased firing and made off into the jungle. However, when the police entered the nullah, 8 of the gang were found stretched out, two of whom were dead and two mortally wounded. The latter died on the way to the launch.

In addition to Rs. 6,000 (Rs. 8,500 in all now) of Rs. 25,000 looted from the treasury, 14 more rifles and large quantity of ammunition were recovered from the nullah.

One of the captured is the leader of the gang. Twelve now remain at large.

BURMA'S WAR EFFORT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MAYMYO, April 13.

Meetings of the Burma Legislative Council were held at Government House, Maymyo, on the morning of the 12th and 13th. The Lieutenant-Governor referred particularly to a letter from the Viceroy regarding the war loan for this year and urging the importance for a new great effort. Since the Viceroy's letter was written there have come the great offensive of the enemy and the Prime Minister's clarion call to the dominions beyond the seas to participate in a greater effort than has hitherto been put forth. We rely on non-official as well as official effort to be precept and example to make the loan a success.

Speaking on local affairs, His Honour observed:—During the four months I have been in Burma I have been devoting my time to the acquisition of local knowledge, which is absolutely necessary if the head of the Government is to devote his energies successfully to the welfare of the province to the best advantage. If all goes well I hope to be able to say something more definite before we next meet; but I prefer concrete performances to vague and general promises. The success of our domestic affairs depends on the successful termination of the crisis through which the Empire is passing. In comparison with this everything is petty and nothing of urgent importance. Concluding, he said that he hoped that when they next meet the general horizon would be clearer and the dawn of better things at hand.

RAILWAY STRIKE FEARED AT BHAVNAGAR.

(From a correspondent.)

BHAVNAGAR, April 13.

The Bhavnagar railway staff wired yesterday to the local railway authorities and the president of the Railway Board Simla asking for a grant of suitable war and grain allowances and adequate promotions in view of the present abnormal prices and consequent hardships, expressing their intention to strike if a satisfactory reply is not given within forty-eight hours. Further representations are to be made to-morrow, when sympathetic consideration of the demands by the authorities are expected. Otherwise the situation is likely to be grave and a strike is imminent. The staff has wired to Mr. Gandhi for assistance.

KEROSENE OIL AT DADAR.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Till a few weeks ago carts of two brands used to come from Bandra and supply oil both to the shop-keepers and the public. Nowadays the cart of only one brand come and supply the shop-keepers or sub-agents only, thus causing very serious inconvenience to the public. If the public ask for oil as usual, the cartmen reply "Tel nahi hai," though the cart may be full, notwithstanding the fact that the Oil Companies concerned have issued explicit instructions to supply oil "direct to the consumers first." If the consumer is very much insistent and threatens to take the cartman to the Police, the cartman with great reluctance and after much haggling gives a gallon or two at the most, giving as his excuse that he has to satisfy his other customers, probably the shop-keepers!

The small quantity that I was thus able to secure about a fortnight ago was found to have been adulterated presumably with water, because the lights gave out smoke, bad smell, got dimmer and dimmer by and by and got extinguished within an hour or so although the lamp fountain was full of liquid.

Whoever adulterates the oil may be making huge profits in these exceptional times, but it seems he does not care what immense and permanent harm he is doing to the reputation of well-established brands. People are forced to buy out of sheer necessity what little they can get in these days of scarcity knowing full well the inferior stuff they are supplied with rather than remain without lights, but when normal times return, people, I am sure, will hesitate to touch the brand and in the long run the Company concerned stands to lose immensely.—Yours, etc.

ONE OF THE SUFFERERS.

Bombay, 12th April, 1918.

Your Nervous System Calls for help

An impaired nervous system is the almost inevitable outcome of the conditions obtaining in tropical climates, and when your nervous system calls for help, Dr. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE is the one unfailing answer.

It is still the finest "out of condition" remedy known to the world. It is the never failing friend of all who suffer from

DYSENTERY — MALARIA.
NERVOUS DEBILITY. — LACK OF VIGOUR.
DEPRESSION. — NEURASTHENIA.
DISORDERED STOMACH. — EXHAUSTION etc.

It instantly revitalises the whole nervous organization, imparts new energy to body, brain and nerves.

Virility, a sense of fitness generally, and a brighter outlook upon life are the results of the regular use of this unrivalled remedy. Its regular use produces a keen appreciation of life and ability to fulfil one's duties with zest.

Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne

is obtainable from Chemists and Stores everywhere.

The Signature.

To distinguish the *original and genuine Worcestershire Sauce* from the many imitations, see that the signature of **LEA & PERRINS** appears in *White* across the *Red* label on every bottle.

No other sauce has such an exquisitely delicate flavour, or such a reputation among discriminating people in every part of the world.

Lea & Perrins

Build-up YOUR HEALTH with WILKINSON'S

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet*

SARSAPARILLA

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the Safest and most Reliable Remedy for

TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM

the most WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD. Has stood the test of 80 YEARS. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

MONGINI BROTHERS

FOR CAKES, SWEETS, CHOCOLATES AND CONFECTIONERY.

Awarded Silver and Bronze Medals at the Bombay Exhibition

52, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

Please

Direct your inquiries for **Storage tanks, Fire escapes,** Inspection ladders, **Chimneys** for various purposes, Garden Seat Clamps, brackets, stays, **grills,** balustradings, casements, finials, **ornamental railings** and gates, **collapsible** gates, and all sorts of Fencings to

THE ORIENTAL IRON & ELECTRICAL WORKS.

BOMBAY No. 4

WORKS: 6th Kumbharwada
GOL PITHA.

TEL. 4094.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

WORLD-RENOWNED

GANDIV ANTI-RHEUMATISM BALM

Most effective remedy for headache colds, Neuralgia, Sciatica and all nerve pains

Price per bottle, annas 8

Literature sent on request

Bhicka Cullianjee & Co.,

Dispensing Chemists & Druggists

SHAIKH MEMON STREET

Branch:- Sitaram Bldgs., Crawford Market

BOMBAY.

Heller's Bed-bug killer is a liquid preparation guaranteed to thoroughly destroy bed-bugs, fleas, &c. It does not injure clothes, furniture, &c., and can, therefore, be used freely anywhere.

½ lb. tins, Ans. 7 each.
1 lb. tins, Ans. 12 each.

OF ALL DEALERS

Sole Agents:

KOTHARI SUTARIA & CO.

MUMMUM ST., FORT, BOMBAY.

MAXIMUM LIGHT AT MINIMUM COST

No Greasy Wicks to trim. No Smokey Chimneys to wash. Odourless, no Work, no Bother.

ONE SIXTH THE COST OF KEROSINE.

Wherever the sun shines by day the "Sun" lamp shines by night.

In more than 50 different styles.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

THE "SUN" OUTSHINES THEM ALL.

Catalogue Free.

SOLE AGENTS.

THE LONDON, EASTERN AND AMERICAN TRADING CO.,

MUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY

Dr. P. S. GANLA, M. D.

(America.)

SERUM-THERAPIST.

Guarantees a perfect and speedy Cure by Serum-Injections in the following Diseases:—

Phthisis, Scrofula, Asthma Chronic Bronchitis, Whooping Cough Hysteria Impotence, Paralysis, Pneumonia, Plague Tetanus, Typhoid Fever and Sciatica.

Address: Dr GANLA, BOMBAY No. 8.

'A Real Miracle Indeed."

That is an Indian gentleman's opinion of the results of using Erectruss and hundreds of others have written their appreciation in similar terms. Many sufferers had tried other remedies without result but found Erectruss "a real miracle indeed."

The Erectruss is based on Dr. Bier's Principle of "Obstructive Hyperaemia" and is therefore safe, sure, reliable and *perfectly natural*, the cure being effected by an excessive accumulation of blood in the diseased part of the body.

As a sure cure for Functional Weakness, Exhaustion and Debility, Erectruss is unequalled and the name behind it is a guarantee of its efficiency. Costing only Rs. 15. (plus postage, etc.) Erectruss is a "health investment" well worth consideration. Learn more about this wonderful instrument by writing for Free Descriptive Booklet to ERECTRUSS (B. C.) Sole Agency, BATALA (India).

Erectruss

ME

Tramways carry me.
City walls proclaim me.
Papers advertise me.
Markets demand me.

I AM

ATANK NIGRAH PILLS.

——A TONIC——

Brain and Nerve Builder.

I. THINK

—You can know me.
Buy me and try me.

I am sold at a Rupee at

ATANK NIGRAH PHARMACY

JAMNAGAR-KATHIAWAR and Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

KODAK FILMS.

Fresh Supply of all Sizes

Just Received

S. MAHADEO & SON,

54-56, Hornby Road, Fort,

BOMBAY.

WHY SUFFER FROM PAINS?

Almost everybody is subject to some kind of pain—a headache, lumbago, neuralgia, sprains chilblains etc.,—of almost daily occurrence. Get rid of them by

AMRUTANJAN....

The friend of pain-ridden

A single application gives you immediate relief. To cure or to prevent any kind of pain apply Amrutanjan—the home remedy for a hundred ills. For 8 As. you get it everywhere.

AMRUTANJAN DEPOT,

Madras or Bombay.

By Special Appointment to His Excellency the Governor.

When YOUR EYES need to be examined by QUALIFIED OCULISTS and by SCIENTIFIC REFRACTIONISTS of 26 years' experience, FREE OF CHARGE you cannot do better than GO TO

Phiroze M. Dastoor & Co.,

THE LEADING FIRM OF OCULISTS, MANUFACTURING OPTICIANS and suppliers of all kinds of white and variously tinted lenses.

FLAT and TORIC also patented "KRYPTOKS" (invisible One-piece bifocal lenses) and lenses made from

SIR WILLIAM CROOKES' GLASS.

Our Rimless Lux Eyeglasses are a speciality—Non-slipping and hold on the Nose without any pressure.

(7) 379, HORNBY ROW,

opposite the Government Telegraph Office, Fort, BOMBAY.

INDO-AMERICAN TRADING CO.,

ENGINEERS AND IMPORTERS OF MACHINERY.

LARGE STOCK of Electric Motors, Generators, Rectifiers, Transformers and Electric Instruments, Oil Engines, Pumps, Agricultural, implements. Grinding and Crushing Mills, Municipal and Factory requirements.

Proprietor, BABAN GOKHALAY, Atmaram Mansion, Girgaon, Bombay.

FOR PRINCES AND RICH MEN ONLY.

THE

Royal Yakuti

(ANANG VILAS).

This Yakuti or life-giving nectar has been prepared from the best, choicest and richest vegetable drugs. It has a wonderful property of increasing the nerve power and is a specific for diseases. This valuable medicine is used in large quantities among Rajas, Maharajas, and many of our esteemed customers. But we have ventured to give it publication simply with a view to place it before the general public owing to the demand of several friends. It is needless to expatiate upon the magical qualities of our invaluable medicine. We would not like to blow the trumpet as is the fashion of the day, but suffice it to say that the use of this medicine is recommended to those who have any faith in the efficacy of Ayurvedic and Unani medicines. We recommend it also to those persons who desire to tone up the nervous system, to strengthen the body, refresh the memory and to guard against debility. It works like a charm and the effect is lasting. It restores strength and it is enough to say that musk is not that which a perfumer admires, it is that which diffuses fragrance of its own accord. Price per tin containing 40 pills, Rupees ten only. Postage extra. No PARHEZ necessary.

Dr. KALIDAS MOTIRAM, Rajkot, Kathiawar.

THE WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, April 13.

There has been no rain. The temperature is still appreciably low in north-west India.

Forecast:—Dry weather.

Earthquake reported:—An Earthquake of slight intensity at its origin about 1,500 miles away was reported on the Simla seismograph at six hours thirty minutes this morning.

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 12th April 1918.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m. 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg Fahr.....	29.846 Inches
Temperature of Air	82.7 Deg.
Wet Buib Thermometer	74.0 ,,
Dew Point	70.4 ,,
Relative humidity of Air	0.672 ,,
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy—10)	1.0 ,,
Maximum temperature of Air	89.9 ,,
Minimum do.	76.4 ,,
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight	NNW.WNW,NW.
Movement of Wind from midnight to midnight	155 Miles.

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and height of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated in Bombay Mean Time depth of water is at Prince's Dock:—

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean time.		Depth on Still.		Day of Month.	LOW WATER. Bombay Mean time		Depth on Still.	
	Apl.	h.	m.	ft.	in.	Apl.	h.	m.	ft.	in.
Sat.	13	m 0	10	28	10	13	m 6	18	13	4
		0	52a	30	1		6	50a	17	1
Sun.	14	m 0	51	28	3	14	m 6	59	13	11
		1	36a	29	5		7	37a	17	11
Mon.	15	m 1	32	27	4	15	m 7	41	14	11
		2	23a	28	5		8	27a	18	11
Tues.	16	m 2	15	28	2	16	m 8	24	16	2
		3	15a	27	3		9	25a	19	10
Wed.	17	m 3	6	24	11	17	m 9	10	17	7
		4	15a	26	1		10	55a	20	5
Thur	18	m 4	11	23	10	18	m 10	9	18	11
		5	26a	25	3					
Fri.	19	m 5	35	23	3	19	m 0	30	20	5
		6	46a	24	11		m 11	44a	19	10

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset, according to Indian Standard Time, during the ensuing week:—

	Sunrise.	Sunset.
April 13 (Saturday)	6h. 24m.	6h. 56m.
,, 14 (Sunday)	6h. 23m.	6h. 56m.
,, 15 (Monday)	6h. 22m.	6h. 56m.
,, 16 (Tuesday)	6h. 21m.	6h. 56m.
,, 17 (Wednesday)	6h. 21m.	6h. 57m.
,, 18 (Thursday)	6h. 20m.	6h. 57m.
,, 19 (Friday)	6h. 19m.	6h. 57m.

Phases of the Moon:—

		d.	h.	m.	
Last Quarter	April 1918.	4	7	3-1	p.m.
New Moon	,,	11	0	4-3	a.m.
First Quarter	,,	18	9	37-7	a.m.
Full Moon	,,	26	1	35-4	p.m.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Saturday, the 13th April, 1918, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear or only lightly clouded. Humidity is in excess in the south-west Punjab and in defect in the extreme north. Day temperature is slightly or moderately below normal; night temperature is also locally below the average.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear and humidity is below normal. Day temperature continues in slight defect; night temperature has risen, but is still in defect in the western districts.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear in Rajputana and are lightly clouded in Sind. Day temperature is slightly below normal in lower Sind and Rajputana; in the latter area night temperature is also below the average.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear. Humidity is in slight excess in north Gujarat. Day temperature is locally below the average in Kathiawar; night temperature is below the average at most stations.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear. Humidity is below normal in the southern half of the division. Night temperature is below the average except in Berar.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear in the north and lightly to moderately clouded in the south. Humidity is below normal at Karwar.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear or only lightly clouded. Humidity is below normal; night temperature is slightly below normal at Poona.

General Remarks.—No rain is reported and weather continues dry.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN at 8 a.m. on SATURDAY, the 13th of April, 1918.

STATIONS.	Temp. in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours.	Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity. 8 A.M.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours.	Total, 1st Nov to date.	Departure, 1st Nov. to date.
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (12th April) ..	73.1	59.1	65	..	5.89	—4.91
Jask	82.6	69.0	72	..	8.00	+3.96
Muskat	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (12th April) ..	79.3	72.5	41	..	0.77	—2.87
PUNJAB—						
Multan	88.8	64.6	61	..	3.01	+1.43
Rawalpindi ..	80.8	48.6	41	..	19.07	+9.80
Lahore	87.1	58.5	54	..	4.15	+0.61
Hissar	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ambala	89.7	62.7	45	..	4.08	—1.55
Delhi	90.8	67.0	40	..	1.20	—1.71
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	93.6	67.8	36	..	1.22	—0.44
Mainpuri	96.0	67.1	29	..	0.76	—1.35
Jhansi	97.0	66.7	20	..	0.27	—1.50
Cawnpore	96.0	69.9	28	..	0.66	—1.42
Allahabad	97.4	69.4	30	..	0.42	—1.79
SIND AND RAJPUTANA						
Jacobabad	97.9	65.8	45	..	1.12	—0.05
Karachi	79.3	71.4	80	..	1.54	0.00
Ajmer	93.4	64.2	42	..	0.25	—1.11
Jaipore	94.8	65.2	31	..	0.34	—1.19
Kotah	99.0	71.6	29	..	0.10	—1.07
Mount Abu	81.2	68.2	28	..	0.12	—1.69
GUJARAT KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST—						
Bhuj	95.4	64.3	50	..	0.15	—0.35
Dwarka	81.9	74.9	81	..	0.01	—0.67
Veraval	90.2	69.0	77	..	0	—0.47
Rajkot	97.6	65.5	64	..	0	—0.51
Bhavnagar Para ..	101.8	69.0	75	..	0	—0.60
Surat	100.9	70.3	55	..	0	—0.35
Ahmedabad ..	102.8	68.8	55	..	0	—0.40
Deesa	101.8	66.2	57	..	0	—0.52
Neemuch	97.1	65.6	28	..	0.06	—0.75
Indore	101.3	66.1	43	..	0.21	—0.73
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore	98.1	64.3	31	..	1.30	—1.36
Saugor	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hoshangabad ..	104.3	67.0	31	..	0.37	—1.38
Khandwa	104.1	70.3	25	..	0.04	—1.18
Akola	106.2	72.6	17	..	0.27	—1.80
Amraoti	105.8	75.3	8	..	0.16	—1.94
Nagpur	105.7	73.4	22	..	0.40	—2.33
Chanda	108.3	69.0	26	..	0.37	—2.76
Raipur	104.9	71.6	21	..	0.95	—1.58
KONKAN—						
Bombay	89.9	75.6	74	..	1.46	+0.87
Ratnagiri	85.9	75.1	70	..	0.99	+0.24
Marmugao	90.2	77.9	80	..	5.95	+4.76
Karwar	89.9	77.4	58	..	1.10	—0.88
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	105.3	69.6	21	..	1.61	+0.72
Ahmednagar ..	101.2	72.0	21	..	5.13	+1.54
Poona	102.0	64.3	29	..	3.01	+2.49
Sholapur	104.8	75.3	21	..	0.67	—1.13
Bijapur	102.7	76.8	17	..	1.16	—0.55
Belgaum	97.0	65.9	56	..	5.70	+2.83
Aurangabad ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nizamabad (Indur).	107.4	71.9	23	..	0.37	—1.66
Hyderabad	103.6	77.9	39	..	3.56	+0.90
MALABAR AND CEYLON						
Mangalore	91.4	78.0	72	..	2.41	—1.30
Calicut	90.1	78.5	80	..	7.28	—0.58
Cochin	92.3	80.2	72	..	17.57	+4.49
Colombo	88.1	75.9	90	..	22.11	—9.45
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE	..	..	..	..	..	..
Masulipatam ..	100.3	78.0	83	..	13.74	+6.67
Bellary	103.5	76.7	55	..	2.72	+0.62
Cuddapah	102.5	81.7	50	..	5.78	+0.89
Madras	93.0	75.4	71	..	22.34	+1.73
Bangalore	94.4	69.8	77	..	3.89	—0.72
Coimbatore	99.4	72.9	74	..	7.86	+1.61
Trichinopoly ..	103.2	74.4	56	..	8.32	—1.14
Negapatam	94.0	76.0	77	..	38.04	+8.39

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer in the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F. and to the level of the tide at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time, on the 13th April, 1918, was 30.051 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometer of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased by .013 inch for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80 deg. F. all aneroid readings should be increased by .138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given.

THE QUEEN OF HAIR OILS

KAMINIA OIL Regtd.

This oil contains pure precious ingredients. It stops hair falling out stops itching, prevents dandruff, stimulates new growth and restores faded hair to its natural colour.

It is also very efficacious to Businessmen, Brain-workers, and Students as it keeps the brain cool, memory refreshed and scalp clean. Besides it is exquisitely perfumed. For superiority Gold Medal is awarded in the Mysore Exhibition. Use it once.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Price Re. 1 per bottle.

Price Rs. 9-12-0 for 8 bottles, V. P. EXTRA.

Sole Agents:—THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL CO., No. 155, Jumma Musjid, Bombay.

NERVOUSNESS AND INSOMNIA

are symptoms of nerve irritation, often the result of OVER-WORK, ANXIETY, OVER-STUDY, MENTAL ANXIETY, and excesses of eating, drinking, or bodily abuses.

HUXLEY'S "Ner-Vigor"

A syrup of acid glycero-phosphates rich in organic phosphates, which after absorption into the blood, build up cell life and help to restore mental equilibrium, muscular vigour, and reinforced nerve power.

Original bottles of 50 doses sold throughout India, Burmah, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, etc.

ANGLO-AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL Co., Ltd., Crown, London.

MIA MAHOMED HAJI JAN MAHOMED CHOTANI.

GOVERNMENT AND RAILWAY CONTRACTOR

SHIP CHANDLERS, TIMBER & HARDWARE MERCHANT.

Keeps a Very Large Stock of:—

Iron, Galvanized, Steam, Copper and Lead Pipes.

Canvas Hose and Best Sail Navy Canvas, English and Japanese.

Zinc Slabs, Bolts, Nuts and Washers.

Steel, Tool Mining, and High Speed Air Hardening.

By. Edgar Allens.

BEST ENGLISH LEATHER BELTING BY GEO. ANGUS.

SCREWS, AUGERS, ENGLISH MILD STEEL PLATES.

MARINE GLUE, ETC, ETC, ETC.

GODOWN AND OFFICE AT SEWRIE BUNDER.

BOMBAY.

TELEPHONE No. 963

A book particularly written for Business men, Public Accountants and Auditors, Students of Commerce and Law.

"Officially recommended as a text by the Government Accountancy Diploma Board and adopted by the premier Colleges of Commerce in Bombay."

ELEMENTS OF INDIAN MERCANTILE LAW

BY SOHRAB R. DAVAR, BARRISTER-AT-LAW:

Principal of the Davar's College of Commerce; Final Examination Certificate holder of the Incorporated Accountants and the Chartered Secretaries (London); Examiner in Commerce to the University of Bombay and the Mysore Government; Author of 'Higher Accounting with Auditing Notes,' etc.

Rs. 6-8.

This work deals with the subject of Mercantile Law in general through the medium of separate chapters distinguishing the Indian Law and Mercantile Practice from that of England. The chapters treat on Contracts, Bailment, Mortgages, Partnership, Sale of Goods, Company Law, Insurance, Shipping. Negotiable Instruments and Bills of Exchange, Limitations, Stamp Act, Liquidation, etc., etc.

FOR COPIES APPLY TO—

RAMCHANDRA GOVIND & SON

KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

No More Poverty

EARN Rs. 3 AND 20 A DAY.

ON OUR MACHINES WORTH 300 AND 1800

We guarantee your Earning—Distance Immaterial—Experience unnecessary Male, Female, Boys, Girls and Children can, on our system, Buy Machine to-day and Earn from To-morrow.

Look what Workers say:—

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to inform you that I am earning Rs. 15—20 a day with your Banian Machine which I purchased from you. I wish you every success.

Yours faithfully,
(Sd.) NOGENDRA NATH SIRKER
of Shannagar.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to inform you for the "Auto" knitter which I purchased from you about 3 months ago and earning Rs. 80 to 90 per month without any difficulty. The instruction book itself taught me thoroughly. I wish you every success.

Punjab. (Sd). R. S. HOLLOWE.

Highly spoken of by the Late Viceroy & Governor-General of India, and the Late Governor of Bengal.

Free Prospectus from

THE ADARSHA KNITTING COMPANY, LIMITED

(Incorporated in India.)

303, Hornby Road, BOMBAY | 30, Wellington Street, CALCUTTA

Telegrams:—ADARSHENIS. Tele. ADARSHA, CALCUTTA.

'Phone 3950

And at

DELHI AND RANGOON.

Printed and published for the Indian Newspaper Co. Ltd., by BENJAMIN GUY HORNIMAN, at the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" Press, Medows Street, Bombay.